

LEATH & ROSS,

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT

HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

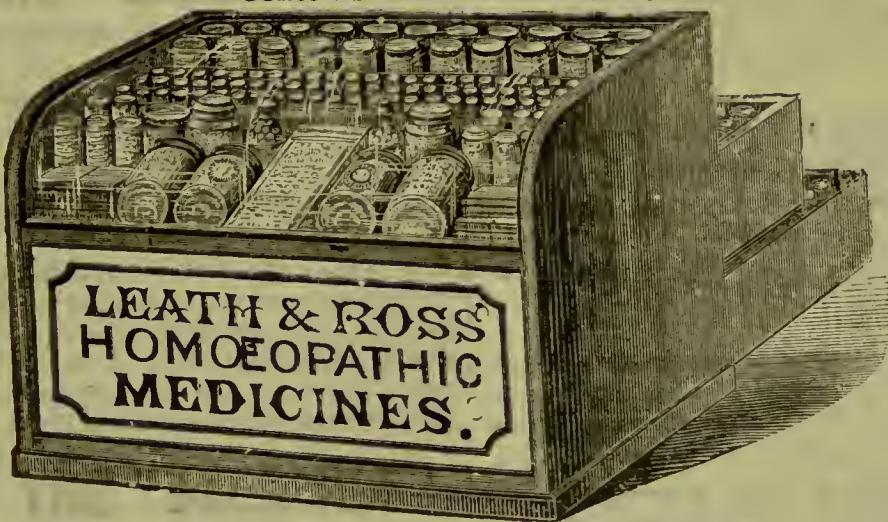
9 VERE STREET, W.,

AND AT 5 ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, E.C., LONDON.
Wholesale and Export Department—9 VERE STREET, W.

OUR £10 10s. AGENTS' SHOW CASE.

Contents realise £17 17s. 8d.

Dimensions.—Length, 18 in.;
Breadth, 13 in.; Height, 13 in.



DESCRIPTION.—A Handsome Bent Glass Case, with three drawers, the contents of top drawer visible, the Pilules and Tinctures arranged in the other two in alphabetical order.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST OF MEDICINES PUT UP READY FOR SALE.

PILULES—Sixpenny Bottles	1 1/1	2/9 per dozen.	TINCTURES—Sixpenny Bottles	—	2/9 per dozen.
Ninepenny "	1 1/4	"			
Shilling "	1 1/5	"	Shilling "	—	5/- "

Subject to Cash Discount.

PROPRIETARY ARTICLES.

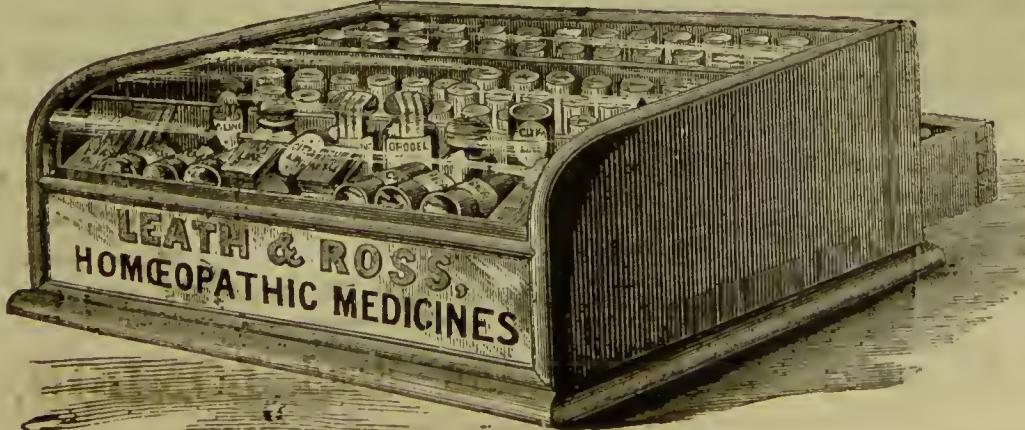
Neuraline	—	1 1/2	Berberine	—	1 1/2	Linimentum Auricularis	...	1 1/2
Glykaline	...	1 1/2	Chilblain Liniment	—	1 1/2	Bryonia Liniment	...	1 1/4
Phospho-murilate of Quinine	1 1/3		Odontagie Essence	—	1 1/2	Corn Eradicator	...	1 1/4

All the above Proprietary Articles, 9/6 per dozen. Subject to Cash discount.

OUR £6 6s. AGENTS' SHOW CASE.

Contents realise £10 18s. 8d.

Dimensions.—Length, 20 in.;
Breadth, 15 1/2; Height, 9 1/4 in.



DESCRIPTION.—A Handsome Bent Glass Case, with two drawers, the contents of top drawer visible, the Pilules and Tinctures arranged in alphabetical order.

EXCLUSIVELY OBTAINED FROM



"PUMILINE."

"PUMILINE" ESSENCE

Is a specially prepared volatile essence, distilled from a particular variety of pine, growing nearest the snow level on the Alps. It possesses exceptional medicinal properties when given internally, or in the form of inhalations, in the treatment of Pulmonary and Diathetic Affections, such as Phthisis, Rheumatism, Gout, &c. It is a valuable deodorizer and disinfectant, and has a peculiarly refreshing and fragrant odour.

"PUMILINE" JUJUBES

For Sore Throat, Cough, Hoarseness, &c., they give immediate relief.

"PUMILINE" LINIMENT

Specially beneficial for use in Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, &c. It is also invaluable for Throat and Chest Affections, and may be taken internally, in doses of 2 to 5 drops.

"PUMILINE" PLASTER

Is most effective in Chronic and Muscular Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, and also for Chest Affections.

"PUMILINE" EXTRACT

For Gout, Rheumatism, and Skin Disease; used in BATHS, Ointments, and Liniments.

"PUMILINE" OINTMENT

For all Skin Affections, Irritations, Insect Bites Burns, &c. This Ointment is a fine smooth homogeneous application. It gives immediate relief in the intolerable itching of Eczema, &c. It is unrivalled both as a medicinal agent and toilet requisite.

"PUMILINE" SOAP

Is a carefully neutralised superfatted Soap, containing no free alkali, and is a Lubricant instead of a Desiccant to the skin. It is peculiarly adapted for use to the delicate skin of ladies and children. It leaves the skin smooth and satiny, and beautifies the complexion. The "Pumiline Essence" which it contains makes it a powerful disinfectant.

"PUMILINE" DRY INHALER

Most effective and convenient pocket inhaler for use in Throat or Lung Troubles. Is invaluable for use during a fog or mist.

G. & G. STERN have so arranged their Price List that a *very large margin of profit* is left to Chemists and to the Trade generally. In consideration of this, as well as the fact that *no other* Pine Preparations are in any way equal to "PUMILINE," Chemists will find it much to their advantage to stock the "Pumiline" Preparations.

PRICES—

	RETAIL	WHOLESALE.
"PUMILINE" ESSENCE.....	1/6 and 2/6 per bottle.....	15/ and 24/ per dozen.
"PUMILINE" EXTRACT	1/ per bottle.....	9/ per dozen.
"PUMILINE" JUJUBES.....	1/1 and 2/3 per box	10/6 and 20/ per dozen.
"PUMILINE" OINTMENT	1/1 and 2/9 per pot.....	11/ and 27/ per dozen.
"PUMILINE" LINIMENT	1/1 and 2/9 per bottle	11/ and 27/ per dozen.
"PUMILINE" SOAP... (box of 3 cakes)	1/6 and 9d., and 1/ per tablet.....	15/, 7/6, and 9/ per dozen.
"PUMILINE" PLASTER	1/1 each	9/ per dozen.
"PUMILINE" DRY INHALER.....	1/8 each.....	14/ per dozen.

BESIDES WHICH AN ADDITIONAL DISCOUNT IS ALLOWED TO CHEMISTS AND THE TRADE.

G. & G. STERN, 62 Gray's Inn Road, LONDON, W.C.

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HOME ENTERPRISE.

With Net Profits showing a Dividend of 10 per cent. on the Preference Shares and 20 per cent. on the Ordinary Shares of the Company.

The List of Applications will be closed on Tuesday, 1st July, 1890, for Town and Country.

SEQUAH, LIMITED

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1862 TO 1886.

CAPITAL £300,000,

DIVIDED INTO

100,000 Ten-per-cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each, and
200,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each.

Issue of 100,000 Cumulative Preference Shares, and 200,000 Ordinary Shares, of which 33,333 Cumulative Preference Shares, and 66,666 Ordinary Shares will be taken by the Vendors as part payment of the purchase-money, and the balance, 66,667 Cumulative Preference Shares and 133,334 Ordinary Shares, are now offered for Public Subscription,

Payable, 2s. 6d. on Application; 7s. 6d. on Allotment; 5s. on the 1st day of August; 5s. on the 1st day of September, 1890.

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FRANCIS BENNOCH, Esq., 5 Tavistock Square, W.C. (Member of the Council of Foreign Bondholders), Chairman.
E. CRAWSHAW ELGOOD, Esq., 6 Crosby Square, E.C. (Member of Lloyd's).
H. G. HEMMERDE, Esq., 15 Lee Park, S.E. (Director of the Debeature Guarantee and Iavestment Company, Limited).
ALFRED RIDSDALE, Esq., 1 Collingham Road, South Kensington (Director of the General Assets Purchase Company, Limited).
* W. H. HARTLEY, Esq., 42 Farringdon Street, E.C.
* SIDNEY F. ISITT, Esq., 46 Holborn Viaduct, E.C.
* W. S. OLIVER, Esq., 10 Old Jewry Chambers, E.C.
* Being members of the original Syndicate, will join the Board after Allotment.

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Brokers.

Messrs. PERCY, BROWNING, & TODD, 2 Royal Exchange Buildings, E.C., and Stock Exchange, E.C.
Messrs. HARRY JAMES & CO., 34 Corn Street, and Stock Exchange, Bristol.

Solicitor.—JOHN B. PURCHASE, Esq., 11 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

Auditors.—Messrs. COOPER BROTHERS & CO., 14 George Street, Mansion House, E.C.

Secretary (pro tem.).—A. W. GUNNELL, Esq.

REGISTERED OFFICES.—10 OLD JEWRY CHAMBERS, E.C.

WAREHOUSES AND STORES.—44 FARRINGDON STREET, E.C.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

THIS Company has been formed to acquire and further develop the well-known business now carried on by a private registered Syndicate under the title of "Seqnah (Limited)." The operations of the Syndicate have extended over a period of fifteen months, the business having previously been conducted by Mr. W. H. Hartley, who, being desirous of transferring it to a public Company for the purpose of further development, assigned his rights to the present Vendor Syndicate, which was formed with a view to practically test the commercial value of the remedies before inviting subscriptions from the general public. The remarkable results of the Syndicate's trading are seen in the highly satisfactory certificate of the Accountants, given as follows:—

14 George Street, Mansion House, London, E.O., June 11, 1890.

We have examined the books of the business carried on under the name of "Seqnah Limited," for the twelve months ending 31st May, 1890, and we find that the net profit has been £44,584 12s. 9d. We have also ascertained, by examining each quarter separately, that the sales and the net profit have steadily and largely increased in each quarter. The profits of the quarters, taken separately, have been approximately as follows:—

	Profit for the Quarter	At the rate per Annum of
Quarter ending 31st August, 1889 ..	£8,951 4 9 ..	£35,804 19 0
" 30th November, 1889 ..	10,844 9 9 ..	43,377 19 0
" 28th February, 1890 ..	11,822 15 6 ..	47,291 2 0
" 31st May, 1890 ..	12,966 2 9 ..	51,864 11 0

The whole of the outlay on advertising has been charged against the profits, and full provision has, in our opinion, been made for depreciation of plant.

COOPER BROTHERS & CO., Chartered Accountants.

It appears from the above certificate that during the last three months the net profits have been at the rate of over £50,000 per annum.

Having regard to the Company's increased resources, the above profits actually certified may be taken as a minimum estimate, and would yield a dividend as follows:—

£100,000 Preference Shares of 10 per cent.	£10,000
£200,000 Ordinary Shares of 20 per cent.	40,000
	£50,000

Investors must take into consideration that even the estimated dividend of 20 per cent. does not exhaust the full profits now actually being earned by the Syndicate, and as these have been steadily on the increase since the commencement it is fair to assume that much larger dividends will accrue.

The Company will commence with ample working capital, and retain the present staff and management, which have worked with such unqualified success for the Vendor Syndicate.

No promotion money has been or will be paid, the Vendors agreeing to defray all expenses up to the first allotment of Shares, including brokerage.

The following Contracts, relating to the sale of the business, have been entered into. (See full Prospectus.)

Prospectuses and Forms of Application can be obtained at the Offices of the Company, and from the Bankers, Brokers, or Solicitor.

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The Evening Classes are held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, 6 till 10
Fee from Half-a-guinea per month.

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1881.

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Contains 90 Beds, and being entirely supported by Voluntary Contributions, Donations and Annual Subscriptions are earnestly solicited. The Hospital is always open to the inspection of visitors, and Clinical Instruction is given in the Ward and Out-patient Department to Medical Students and Practitioners. It possesses a valuable Library of Homeopathic Publications, which Medical Men are invited to study. They are also invited to visit the Dispensary. The In-patients number over 700 annually; the Out-patients nearly 9,000 annually. The number of Patients treated since the inauguration in 1849 exceeds 215,000. It has a staff of 42 Nurses for Ward Nursing and Nursing Invalids at their residences.

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The Chemist and Druggist

SUPPLEMENT



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SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1890.

Partnerships.
Situations Vacant.
Situations Wanted.
Miscellaneous.

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4.—LONDON, N.W.—Retail and Prescribing Business; returning between £500 and £600 yearly rate; single-fronted well-fitted shop with large house; price £400; trial allowed if wished.

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7.—LONDON, W.—Retail and Dispensing Business; corner shop, well fitted and stocked; returns over £550 yearly; very profitable; small house; rent low; the business would suit for a branch; price £450.

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SUFFOLK.—Unopposed Mixed (village) Business; returns £800; increasing yearly; low rent; good house and warehouse; shop well fitted and stocked; price £500.

GLOSTER.—Village trade; returns £700; rent £28; good house; net profit £220; price £375.

LONDON, N.—Branch Business; returns £800; corner position, main road; low rent; price £400; £150 cash, balance £1 weekly.

LONDON, W.—Corner Retail and Dispensing; returns £10 weekly, bus done £20; good house; price £200; bargain.

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FOR SALE, a Dispensing and Light Retail Business, near Manchester, with Post Office and Telegraph attached; no agents need apply. For particulars, address G., care of T. Jowes & Co., Broom Street, Withy Grove, Manchester.

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MIDLANDS.—Country town.—For immediate disposal, an old-established Light Retail Business; returns over £300, capable of increase; good opening for Dentistry; good house and premises, with garden; every investigation allowed. 99, 37, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

THOMAS TOMLINSON & SON, 9 New Cannon Street, Manchester, have for disposal Chemists' Businesses in Blackpool (branch), about £200; Southport, about £375; St. Helens, £300; Bradford, about £400; Birmingham, about £500; Nottingham, about £500, with wines and spirits; Stalybridge, £50; and several others.

PRICE £330.—A good-class Business in a pleasant and rapidly-improving neighbourhood, S.E.; substantially-fitted shop, well stocked; good house, at low rent, on lease; returns £8 a week at good profits, and increasing fast; fullest investigation invited. "Increase," Messrs. Evans, Lescher & Webb, Bartholomew Close, E.C. No agents.

GOOD North Yorkshire town.—Good General Mixed Retail and Prescribing Business; returns over £500 yearly under manager; splendid house and shop; capable of increase; price £200 cash, and remainder, about £150, on security for 12 months; good Dentistry opening. "North Yorkshire," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

BIRKDALE, Southport.—Oldest and most genuine Drug and Dry-saltery Business; 27 years connection; owner retiring through ill health; double-fronted shop, well fitted, large house, private entrance, warehouse; splendid neighbourhood, returns £700; fixtures and goodwill, £200; drugs and utensils, valuation. Address, E. J. Thomas, 31 London Street, Southport.

BARGAIN, £105.—Suburban Business; pleasantly situated; good house and garden; premises recently re-fitted; fittings and fixtures neat and good; suit man with small capital, or some one as a "hobby"; reason for disposal, other shop requires whole attention. Particulars from "Chemicals," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

SURREY.—Unopposed country Business; charming locality; no other within a radius of 4 miles; full prices; established 5 years; improving; owner taken to a larger; convenient house, newly papered and painted; shop nicely fitted and exceedingly well stocked; garden stocked with fruit trees; warehouse and stable; price £275 cash. "Ardrossau," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

FOR SALE, Wholesale and Retail Chemist's and Druggist's Business; established half century; large dispensing trade, high class; good and saleable stock; important and commodious shop and premises, well fitted, at low rent; situated in centre of town, on borders of populous works district, and fine country; or proprietor would take a partner (qualified). Principals only, 69/27, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

THOMAS TOMLINSON & SON, Chemists' Valuers, Arbitrators, &c., 9 New Cannon Street, Manchester, have for disposal an excellent profitable Chemist's Business in a good manufacturing town about 8 miles from Manchester; returns £800, which might be easily increased to £1,200, as will be shown; best situation in the town and nearest to stations; ill health of active partner, and consequently dissolution of partnership, the sole cause of disposal.

FOR SALE, Established Business, producing chemicals in regular demand; premises (held at a low rental) situated within easy access of the City, and admirably adapted for the production of additional preparations; ample steam power and water-supply; capital required, £1,000 to £1,500; this is an exceptionally favourable opening for a man with some knowledge of the chemical trade. For particulars apply, Chas. W. Vincent & Co., Chartered Accountants, 85 Gresham Street, E.C.

DEVONSHIRE Retail, Prescribing and Dispensing Business, in town of 3,000 inhabitants; returns under manager £250 a year; very profitable; capable of great increase; good house, low rent; mahogany fittings, quite new; well stocked; price £250, or valuation on: an excellent opening for a beginner. Further particulars from "Chemist," 56 Queen Street, Exeter.

A GENUINE Improving Business, in small country town: unopposed; pretty locality; all Light Retail and Prescribing; old-established; good shop and house; large garden; expenses exceptionally low; increasing returns; fine opening for Mixed trade; every investigation; trial allowed; price, including furniture, £30. A. V. S., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

LANCASHIRE—In healthy residential locality, near coast. Genuine Country Business, Light Retail and Dispensing; well fitted shop, good house, garden &c.; returns nearly £400 yearly, increasing; good profits; established 4 years; small good shop and valuation required; satisfactory reasons for disposing; good opening for Teeth Extraction and Dentistry. "Pharmacy," Messrs. Evans, Sons & Co., Liverpool.

BIRMINGHAM. Price £500. unopposed old-established Dispensing, Prescribing, Light Retail Business; returning £15 weekly; capable of great increase; no outlay; few Patients; grand house and premises; owner retiring; this Pharmacy is situated in one of the best positions in Birmingham and would suit either qualified or unqualified man; would make splendid Drug Stores; rent £45. to a good prescriber and tooth extractor would prove a fortune. "Theo," 196 Winson Green Road, Birmingham.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

WANTED, a genuine Retail and Dispensing Business, showing a net profit of not less than £250. Address, L. M., care of Messrs. Davy, Yates & Routledge, 64 Park Street, Southwark, London, S.E.

£5 BONUS will be paid to the person who gives most satisfactory information where there is a good opening for a Chemist, either Town or Country. State population, nearest opposition, and all necessary information, to "Ipec," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

TO LET.

A N old established Shop to Let; excellent position, junction of four main roads; suburban neighbourhood, greatly increasing; such a chance seldom occurs; good house, garden, side entrance; handsome corner shop; plate-glass front; good cellar; low rent; no goodwill. Apply to C. Lancefield, Thornton Heath, S.E.

SITUATIONS OPEN.

QUALIFIED Assistant or Locum-Teneus wanted for six weeks, from earliest date possible; good reference. Stocker, Chemist, Exeter.

WANTED, an Assistant, about 24 years of age, to manage a branch business. Apply to W. R., 2 Surrey Square, S.E., before 11 or after 7.

WANTED, one Junior Assistant full time, one Junior Assistant part time. The Prosser Roberts Co., Pharm. Chemists, Church Street, Camberwell.

A **QUALIFIED** Assistant for the dispensing counter, aged about 23, apply, with usual particulars, to A. B. C., care of Sanger & Sons, Oxford Street, W.

WANTED, an Assistant, aged about 24; good Dispenser and business habits. Apply, with full particulars and references, to Curtis & Co., 48 Baker Street, W.

M ANAGER under principal; good Dispenser, qualified; in the country; salary and commission; indoors; not under 25. Apply, S. 42 Cannon Street, London.

WANTED a qualified Assistant; no night or Sunday work; state salary required. Apply, Philip Harris & Co. (Limited), Wholesale Chemists, Birmingham.

TRAVELLERS calling on Grocers, Oil and Colour Men, and Chemists (town and country), who can take an extra Commission, should apply B. W. F., *Observer* Office, Lancaster.

WANTED, an experienced Packer; must be well up in the Wholesale Drug Trade; also a Lad for Pill Department. Apply to Gale & Co., 15 Bouverie Street, Fleet Street.

GUYER & SHAPLEY, Torquay, require a qualified Assistant, accustomed to a good-class Dispensing and Retail. Apply, stating salary required and usual particulars.

WANTED, a Qualified Assistant (Indoors) in a good-class business, where others are kept. Apply, stating age, salary required, &c., to Beall & Son, Chemists, Cambridge.

WANTED, an Assistant, about 21 (indoors). Apply, giving the usual particulars, enclosing carte (which shall be returned), to Ernest Matthews, Chemist, &c., Royston, Herts.

WANTED, Qualified Assistant (outdoors); light Retail and Dispensing; age under 30; enclose carte. Give particulars and references to "Chemist," 50 Hawthorne Road, Bootle, Liverpool.

QUALIFIED Assistant; one capable of taking temporary management and accustomed to a Mixed business (outdoors). Apply, with full particulars, to Frederick T. Patman, Whitehaven.

FOR Japan. Qualified English Assistant; about 25; first-class London experience and references in Dispensing. Apply by letter to Dakin Bros., Cuckoo Lane, Leytonstone, London, E.C.

A **QUALIFIED** Assistant, aged about 24, speaking French preferred, either as temporary during the holidays or for a permanent situation. Apply, Gabriel Jozan, 43 Haymarket, London.

JUNIOR Clerk (Wholesale Druggists' supplies) good writer; quick at figures; knowledge of trade preferred. Apply by letter, D. D. T., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WANTED, a Junior Assistant, for a good-class Country Trade; qualified preferred; must be a good Dispenser. State age, salary required and experience, to Chalmers & Son, Newport, Salop.

MESSRS. HEATH & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, 114 Ebury Street, London, S.W., require an Assistant; one accustomed to a homoeopathic business preferred. Apply with full particulars.

WANTED, a Junior, about 19 or 20. Applicants might please enclose photo and give particulars of age, salary required, references, &c., to George B. Pitts, Pharmaceutical Chemist, The Walk, Norwich.

WANTED, Qualified Manager for Branch in a Mixed business; working-class population; good Teeth Extractor and Prescriber; state salary. Address, H. J., care of Smeeton, Commercial Street, Leeds.

IMEDIATELY, a Junior, of good address, for a light Retail at Ramsgate; apartment and attendance found, but not board. Apply, with photo, stating age, salary, reference, &c., to Mr. Pavey, Chemist, Rungate.

WANTED, at once, first-class Assistant as Manager, with a thorough knowledge of the Drug Store business; must be smart at counter, and good window-dresser. State age, height, and reference, with photo, to Mason & Co., 80 King Street, South Shields.

QUALIFIED Assistant as Senior; age not exceeding 35; liberal salary to an experienced man; early hours; no night or Sunday duty; personal application desirable. Apply to the Chemist, Harrod's Stores (Limited), Brompton Road, S.W.

IMEDIATELY, an Assistant, age not under 21, accustomed to a good-class Retail and Dispensing; salary £40; indoors. Apply, stating age, height, reference, last employer, enclosing C. D. V., to A. Porter, Manager, 1 High Street, Ross, Herefordshire.

WANTED for Pretoria, Transvaal, a fully qualified Chemist's Assistant; age not to exceed 30; salary £18 per month first year, £20 per month for second year, £22 for third year. Apply, with full particulars, to W. J. B., care of Street, Cornhill.

BRITISH GUIANA.—Junior Assistant required; applicants must state whether they have the Minor qualification, as preference will be given to such; passage paid out. Apply by letter, I. B., care of Hodgkinsons, Treacher & Clarke, 101 Whitecross Street.

TRAVELLER.—Essences to Mineral Water Makers; a good commission offered by an established provincial house, who have a connection in the S. and S.E. of England; must know the trade. Address, W. W., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

TRAVELLER wanted for town and suburbs by Druggists' sundries house; an experienced man, with good connection amongst chemists and perfumers. Apply, with full particulars, stating terms, to S. S., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WANTED, for Leeds, a good business man, to manage an established Consulting and Prescribing business and to work it as a dispensary; must be a good extractor. State salary, age and full particulars of qualifications and references. Reply, J. Keith, 28 Kirkgate, Leeds.

TRAVELLERS required to work on commission a novelty in the shape of a new sanitary article, which will be extensively advertised and have a ready sale, to call on all chemists through the United Kingdom. For particulars address Rimmer, 11 Hatton Garden, London.

IMEDIATELY, Junior, trustworthy, of good appearance and address; hours 8 to 8.30, Saturdays to 10; no Sunday duty; one evening off weekly from 5; salary (outdoors) £60 yearly. Send photo and references, "Chemist," 10 London Road, Soutbrough, Tunbridge Wells.

WANTED a young Analytical and Pharmaceutical Chemist possessing a thorough knowledge of Malt and Brewing. Apply by letter, stating explicitly age, experience, salary required, and all particulars, to M. B. & Co., care of Crossley, Moir & Co., Advertising Agents, 57a Coleman Street, E.C.

WANTED, as Traveller for a country Drug and Drapery business, a young man of steady, persevering habits and high character. Apply, by letter only, stating age, experience, and salary required, with testimonials and carte (to be returned), to "Chemist," care of Mr. Stonier, Agent, Corporation Street, Manchester.

WANTED, Manager, about 30 (qualified); must be reliable, energetic; obliging, and a good Prescriber; good references indispensable. Also Junior Assistant, about 18; must be active and energetic, and of agreeable manners. Apply, stating age, height, and salary required, with photo, to J. & J., care of Messrs. Goodall, Backhouse & Co., White Horse Street, Leeds.

MANAGER, married, wanted for small country branch; must be gentlemanly, reliable, energetic, and obliging; Agricultural, Prescribing, and Extracting chiefly; furnished rooms, salary, and commission. Applications unanswered per return considered declined. Applicants please give references and all details to A. Walden, Chemist, Ramsey, Man.

WANTED, Chemist, with good knowledge of general trade, to take secretaryship or management of a drug and general business in the East Indies, or young man of likely ability to succeed to the position would be treated with. Full particulars, with salary required, in confidence, to "Stores," care of Messrs. John Moss & Co., Galen Works, Wilson Street, New Cross Road, London, S.E.

WANTED, at once, an Assistant (indoors), about 24. For particulars, apply to Park & Flewellyn, Hitchin.

WANTED, a junior Assistant for a country business. Apply, with full particulars, to Post Office, West Street, Horsham.

WANTED, Assistant married, to take charge Mixed business with Grocery, also Post-office; send full particulars. Potts, Ilkeston.

WANTED, at once, Junior Assistant in Mixed Drug and Drysalteries Business. Apply, with usual particulars, to W. Colley, 151 Sherlock Street, Birmingham.

WANTED, a gentlemanly youth as Improver in a light Retail and Dispensing business; assistance given with studies. W. H. Willson, Bradford-on-Avon.

WANTED, immediately, an Assistant, about 24; total abstainer. Apply, with full particulars, enclosing photo, which shall be returned, to T. E. Pearce, Chemist, Tavistock.

JESSE WILLIAMS & CO., Chemists, Park Hall Buildings, Cardiff, require, immediately, a smart Junior Assistant for the Drug counter. Please state age, height, and salary required (outdoors).

WANTED, an Assistant (Minor), indoors, for Light General Retail: age from 21 to 25. Apply, with references and full particulars as to salary, &c., to R. A. Bellamy, 53 St. Sepulchre Gate, Donester.

WANTED, an Assistant, 22 to 24, (indoors), accustomed to a country business. Apply, stating when disengaged, age, salary, height, experience, reference, with photo, to E. Jenkins, Chemist, Faversham.

WING, APLIN & WILSON, Chiseldon, require a Qualified Senior Dispenser; a good salary will be given to a suitable man having had first-class London experience. Apply personally, or by letter enclosing photo.

A BOUT the middle of July.—J. T. Birkbeck, Chemist, 5 Bailegate Lincoln, requires an Assistant for about a month; one capable of managing during holiday. Apply as above, giving reference and stating terms.

WANTED, Competent and Energetic Assistant for Good-class Retail; permanency; no Sunday duty. Apply, stating age, salary (outdoor), references, &c., to Messrs. W. Inman & Co. (Limited), 8 Swanwick Place, Edinburgh.

WANTED, immediately, for permanency, a qualified Assistant as Senior for good Dispensing business in pleasant suburb of London; salary £55 (indoors). Apply, with particulars, S. F., care of Messrs. Cullen & Co., South Norwood, S.E.

WANTED, Qualified Assistant in a light Retail Chemist's Business; one desiring a permanency; able to take sole charge if required; good references, single; age about 30; indoor. Apply, A. W., care of Mr. Furness, 43 Lamb's Conduit Street, Holborn, W.C.

WANTED, competent and trustworthy Assistant (in or out door), accustomed to a first-class cash business; three assistants kept and short hours; photo (to be returned). Apply, stating age, height, qualifications, and salary required. John Brew, 10 Church Street, Malvern.

L OCUM-TENENS, with view to permanency: must be thoroughly well up, Mixed trade with Prescribing, Teeth extracting, &c.; references, wages required, with photo if convenient, will oblige. "Chemists," Harker, Stagg & Morgan, 15 Laurence Pountney Lane, London, E.C.

QUALIFIED Assistant, indoors, about 23, of good appearance and address, capable of taking occasional charge, and accustomed to good-class country trade; liberal salary and permanency to good business man; short hours. Full particulars, with photo, to E. Bing & Son, Canterbury.

AT once, good Junior, with some Dispensing experience, for country business; some photographic knowledge desirable, but not essential. Address, with full particulars as to age, height, salary required, experience, and references, and enclosing carte, Wiggin & Son, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Ipswich.

CHEMISTS.—Qualified Manager (outdoors) wanted immediately, to take charge of an important business in Birmingham; one well up in prescribing, and able to extract teeth indispensable; good salary. Apply, enclosing references in first instance, to S. T., care of Crook & Abraham, Moor Street, Birmingham.

WANTED end of July, qualified Assistant, to assist in shop and keep the books; indoors; no Sunday duty; must be steady, trustworthy, and accustomed to mixed country trade and bookkeeping; two apprentices kept; Courthill preferred. Apply, with full particulars, enclosing photo, to J. Wellington, Chemist, Oakham.

WANTED, Qualified Manager, about 25, for Mixed Branch; must have knowledge of paints, oils and colours, and be reliable, energetic, obliging, and a good prescriber; good references indispensable; state age, height, experience, salary required (outdoors) and all particulars in first letter. A. Middleton Chemist, Nottingham.

WANTED, immediately, an Assistant for a first-class light Retail centre of town; qualified or unqualified; indoors; comfortable home; no night duty; close at four o'clock Thursdays; hours 8 to 8, Saturdays 10 o'clock; must have good references. Enclose photo and full particulars to Robert Watts, Pharmacetical Chemist, Farngate, Sheffield.

A BOUT a month hence, or immediately, a very comfortable berth, with liberal treatment, &c., to be offered a qualified Assistant, in a good medium-class business, near City; essentially an active and pushing counterman, capable of increasing business; a conscientious man with his wife about him desiring a permanency, would be thoroughly appreciated; indoor bachelor and scatible quarters. Apply in confidence, with particulars of experience, salary required, age, height, and photo, to "Pharma," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

1s. for twelve words; 6d. for every six words beyond.

TEMPORARY; day, week; good references. Radix, 115 Barnsbury Road, N.

ASSISTANT; aged 23; 10 years' experience; extract teeth. J., Great Queen Street, Dartford.

ASSISTANT (23) desires engagement as Dispenser; disengaged C. T., 35 Bath Street, Birmingham.

DISPENSING Assistant; aged 24; temporary or permanent; disengaged. Radix, 71 Parade, Birmingham.

RE-ENGAGEMENT as Traveller; Drugs and Drysalteries; aged 25 reference. Elliot Harding, Mow Cop, Stoke-on-Trent.

ASSISTANT or Branch (qualified); can Prescribe and Extract Teeth; aged 27. "Minor," 60 Exmouth Street, Clerkenwell, W.C.

GERMAN Pharmacist; fair knowledge of English; good references; no salary required at first. R. R., 31 Bedford Place, W.C.

ASSISTANT, in good business; first-class experience; good prescriber and tooth extractor; married. "B," Springfield House, Buxton.

ASSISTANT; married; (35); well up in Dispensing, sharp Retail, Agricultural Trade; first-class references. 2 Mayor Street, Bolton.

LOCUM-TENENS: qualified; good references; varied experience; disengaged; aged 26. Jeffery Olark, General Post Office, Nottingham.

AS Surgeon's Dispenser or Chemist's Assistant; experienced; disengaged; 8 years with last employer. Welsford, 3 Zion Street, Plymouth.

MANAGER of Branch, or temporary; registered: town or suburbs. "Rad," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

ASSISTANT (outdoors), or Dispenser to medical man; 10 years' experience; London or neighbourhood. F., 2 Pickering Place, Bayswater.

DRUG and Drysalteries (wholesale). Young man (21) seeks situation as Assistant; good references. Apply, Mercer, 153 Sherlock Street, Birmingham.

MANAGER or otherwise; aged 50; qualified and registered; active, steady; good reference. N. M., Central Temperance Hotel, Long Lane, London.

FRENCHMAN desires a situation in an English Pharmacy; aged 26; very moderate terms would be accepted. Vincent, 26 Guilford Street, Russell Square.

JUNIOR 4½ years' Wholesale and Retail experience, requires Situation in Retail (City). 114/34, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

MANAGER, or Dispenser in a Surgery: good Prescriber, Dispenser, and extracting teeth; 20 years' reference, aged 41. "Chemicas," 41 King's Road, Chelsea.

A GENTLEMAN, just out of business, having time at his disposal, would be glad to assist Chemists or act as Manager. Terms, &c., apply. A. B., 24B Hereford Road, Bayswater.

MANAGER, Senior or Locum Tenens; aged 34; qualified; first-class London and country experience; good references; disengaged; permanency preferred. Address. B., Hazelbank, Kingswear, Devon.

A GENTLEMAN, having a good connection in Ireland amongst Chemists, Druggists, Grocers, &c., is open to treat with a first-class house. Address, J. A., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

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WOODEN TANKS, suitable for chemical or colour works; 10 ft. by 7 ft. 10 in. by 4 ft. deep, 17 ft. 6 in. by 8 ft. 9 in. by 4 ft. deep, 7 ft. by 5 ft. 6 in. by 3 ft. deep; several smaller backs and open tubs; also 50 or 60 vats, sizes various. David Roberts & Son, Vat and Back Makers, Tottenham, London.

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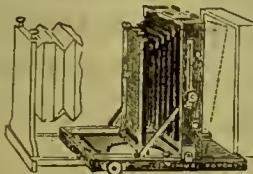
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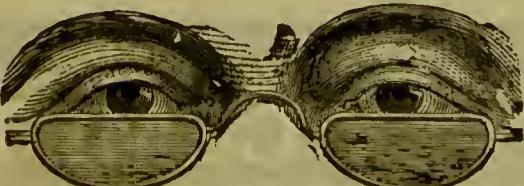
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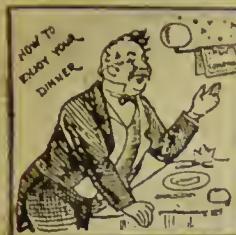
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THE "FLY CEMETERY"
Free from Poison. Annual sale millions. Liberal Terms.
Manufacturers, TUNBRIDGE & WRIGHT, Reading.

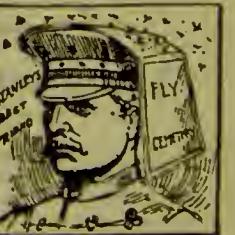


THE EXACT WEIGHT OF A FLY.

James Spencer, a grocer, being greatly troubled by flies, put twenty-one sheets of sticky fly-papers about his store. In the evening he gathered them up, and noticed how much heavier they were, being covered with flies. He weighed the twenty-one sheets, and found they weighed seven pounds. Then he put twenty-one fresh sheets on the scales, and they weighed four pounds four ounces. Thus the flies weighed two pounds twelve ounces. He found that there were twenty flies to each square inch of the fly-paper; each sheet had 336 square inches, and 6,720 flies, and the twenty-one sheets had 141,120 flies. Thus one may ascertain the weight of a fly; for if 141,120 flies weigh two pounds twelve ounces, it is easy to calculate what one will weigh.



PROTECTED BY LETTERS PATENT.
Catch more Flies in a day, than the old fashioned papers do in a week."
THE "FLY CEMETERY"
Free from Poison. Annual sale millions. Liberal Terms.
Manufacturers, TUNBRIDGE & WRIGHT, Reading.



FORD, SHAPLAND & CO.

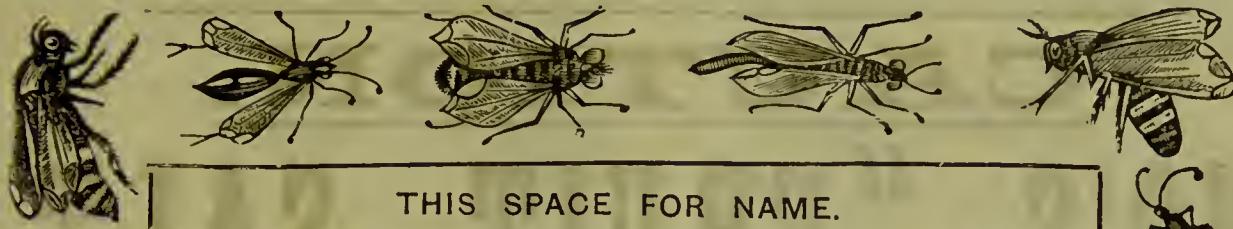
Medical Label and General Printers, Lithographers, Engravers, &c.

6 GREAT TURNSTILE, LONDON, W.C.

* BEARDSLEY'S INSECT POWDER,*

FOR THE INSTANTANEOUS DESTRUCTION OF INSECTS.

1d., 2d., 3d. and 6d. Packets.



THIS SPACE FOR NAME.

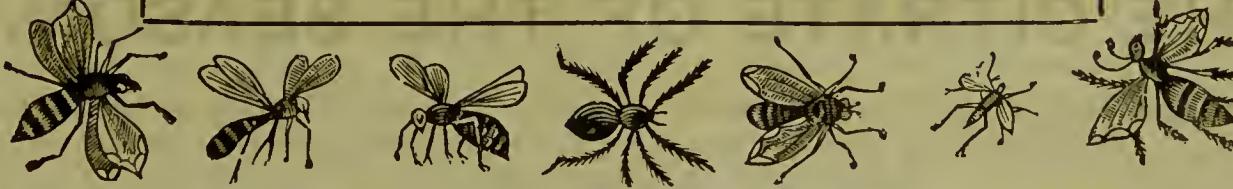
CHEMICAL FLY PAPER

FOR THE TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF
FLIES, MOTHS, MOSQUITOES, &c.

DIRECTIONS.—Spread each Paper on a Plate, and moisten with Cold Water two or three times a day. A little powdered sugar scattered over the Paper will add to its effectiveness. Keep it out of the way of Children and Domestic Animals.

POISON

THIS SPACE FOR ADDRESS.



Guaranteed to be thoroughly effectual; printed with own Name and Address and Advertisements on the four sides.

1,000, 15s. ; 2,000 at 14s. ; 3,000 at 13s. ; 5,000 at 12s. ; 10,000 at 11s.

PRIZE AND OTHER NEW DESIGNS FOR COUNTER BILLS

NOW READY. Printed in Colours, on White and Coloured Paper, for Chemists' Advertising. A GREAT NOVELTY.

CABINET PAPER

FOR THE WATER CLOSET. In Registered Shape Boxes and in Packets. Samples and Prices on Application.

ORDINARY COUNTER BILLS,

ON GOOD WHITE PAPER, AT LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED.

10,000 CROWN OCTAVO BILLS (7½ in. by 5 in.) 12/0

10,000 DEMY OCTAVO BILLS (9 in. by 5½ in.) 17/6

All other Sizes at equally Low Rates. Samples and Prices on application.

Demy Paper & Wrapping Paper for Chemists, Twine, Sealing Wax, &c.

AGENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS. DESIGNS FURNISHED IF REQUIRED.

* Specimen of Side Advertisement.

IMPORTANT TRADE-MARK JUDGMENT

HOUSE OF LORDS APPEAL June 19, 1890.

Present: The Lord Chancellor, and Lords Watson, Herschell, Macnaghten, and Morris.

ENO v. DUNN.

THIS was an appeal from a judgment of the Court of Appeal reversing an order of Mr. Justice Kay, which was in favour of DUNN, the Respondent. The Appellant, Eno, was the registered owner of the trade mark "ENO'S FRUIT SALT," which he first brought out in 1873. The Respondent described his preparation as "Dunn's Fruit Salt Baking Powder." In accordance with the decision of the majority of their Lordships, the judgment of the Court of Appeal was reversed with costs (in both courts), and the decision of Mr. Justice Kay restored.

CAUTION.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."

For the Protection of the Trade and ourselves we are compelled to give notice that we will immediately instruct our Solicitors to proceed against anyone infringing our rights or attempting any colourable imitation of our Labels or Wrappers.

June 24, 1890.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, S.E.

RASPBERRY CITRATE OF MAGNESIA (THE ORIGINAL). THE CITRATE OF THE SEASON.

This preparation contains the well-known properties of Citrate of Magnesia, with the flavour of the Natural Fruit; in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. Bottles 8/-, 1-lb. 14/6 per dozen; in 7-lb. Tins at 90/ per cwt.; Tins, 6d. each. 1 ordered in 7-lb. Tins, labels supplied free.

BE SURE AND ORDER QUELCH'S, as the great success of this article has called forth a number of inferior imitations.

The *Chemist and Druggist* of 5th April, 1890, says:—"Mr. Henry Quelch is introducing a distinct novelty for summer trade, viz., a granular effervescent raspberry citrate. This has a good raspberry flavour and a pink colour, and forms, with the usual quantity of water, a refreshing draught. It should be a popular article this year, and is worth the attention of Chemists and Druggists."

May be had through all the Wholesale Houses, or from the **SOLE AGENT,**
HENRY C. QUELCH, 1 LUDGATE SQUARE, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.

Agents for the West of England—EVANS, GADD & CO., EXETER.

PLEASE NOTE ALTERATION OF ADDRESS.—In consequence of increasing business, I have been compelled to take more commodious premises at **1 LUDGATE SQUARE, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.**, where all future communications should be addressed.

WHY PAY RENT

FOR SPACE TO SUPPLY SOAPS WITHOUT PROFIT?

WE are now advertising probably as extensively as anybody in the Soap Trade. We supply as high a class of Soaps as has ever been manufactured, and the world-wide and fast growing demands for our products, and the good profit they bear as compared with competing lines, makes it *apropos* that we should speak a few plain words to our friends among the Chemists. We have supplied an extremely large number of Chemists with goods on exceptionally liberal terms. So far as we have been able to ascertain, the cutters have not been guilty of cutting our goods extremely, and we shall therefore be happy in the future, as in the past, to execute orders for all; *but if, for private reasons, any think proper to cut our goods extremely, we shall at once refuse to execute their orders on our best terms.* We recognise the fact that the Chemist must live off the profit of some of his sales; we also recognise the fact that the Soap Trade has been so extremely cut that the only possible object he could have in doing it was to make it a kind of advertisement or a sort of convenience for his customers, so that really what little Soap Trade was left to Chemists was not worth doing. We insist upon it that if the cutter wants to sacrifice anybody's goods for the sake of an advertisement, he can sacrifice somebody else's than ours. Our policy is, and has been from the very first, to keep up the prices of all our preparations, in order to amply repay all for the trouble and expense of handling them, and also to make it most profitable for them to bring our goods to the front, and to supply them instead of inferior articles upon which little or nothing is made. If the Chemist supplies the public for the public's convenience, he is dealing with a thankless master. If he is handling goods as an advertisement solely, he is pursuing a comparatively ineffectual and unprofitable policy.

The only objection that has ever been raised against "Vinolia" Preparations is that they are somewhat high-priced; but they are the easiest preparations to sell to customers who want a really good thing. "Cheap and nasty" has long been the order of the day in soaps, and "a new departure" is now in order. We prepare and supply all the "Vinolia" Preparations with such extreme care and untiring attention to every detail, and with such taste and skill, that there are no such presentable and high-class products of the same kind in the English market—indeed, they are *sui generis*.

But a word more as regards expense.—We are just introducing a Floral "Vinolia" Soap, which retails at 6d. a cake. This is a milled soap, guaranteed absolutely neutral, is made from the very choicest materials, charged with absolutely innocuous floral scents, and contains extra cream, which is not to be confounded with any of the fatty substances introduced in other soaps, and does not turn rancid. We also have a 1s. Shaving Stick.

Finally, we protect all, and so enlist the interests of all; for, if the retailer makes no profit, he can have no substantial interest in keeping our goods to the front. It will be noted that there are no goods brought forward so prominently by Chemists as ours, that there are none of the same class so profitable to handle, and that the retailer had better sell dozens of boxes of "Vinolia" Soap than a box of some ordinary toilet soap now and then that may seem to bear more profit, but *when quality, large sales, and aggregate profits are taken into account, is nowhere in comparison.*

The practical question arises—Why pay big rents without doing all the business you possibly can? Our travellers tell us that before we introduced "Vinolia" Soap, the trade in soaps had passed pretty well out of the hands of pharmacists. We advertise in the medical journals and the leading magazines and periodicals in Great Britain, and invariably state that our goods can be obtained from the Chemists, and the result is that we have succeeded in placing a good business in their hands. The Chemists should bear this in mind: as we stand by the Chemists, we naturally expect that the Chemists will stand by us; and in doing so they will not need to trouble themselves very much with the question—"Why pay rent?" for the large, fast growing demand for our goods, together with the good profit they yield when purchased direct, makes it well worth the while of every Chemist, not only to keep them in stock, but to push them to the front at all times in preference to imitations, because "Vinolia" Soap assists the Chemist, not only to pay his rent, but to have something left over for old age.

PRICES:—"VINOLIA" (for Skin Irritation, Eczema, Sunburn, &c.), 1s. 9d., 3s. 6d., and 6s. per box; "VINOLIA" POWDER (in Pink, White, and Cream), 1s. 9d., 3s. 6d., and 6s. per box; "VINOLIA" SOAP (Floral), 6d., (Balsamic Medical), 8d.; Otto of Rose (Toilet), 10d., Shaving, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per stick, and flat cakes in porcelain-lined metal boxes, 2s.

BLONDEAU ET CIE., RYLAND ROAD, LONDON, N.W.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

This section of "The Chemist and Druggist" must be closed for press by Thursday noon of each week.
Remittances payable to EDWARD HALSE.

TERMS.

Advertisements in this department must be paid for in advance. From this rule no deviation can be made. Insertions are charged at the rate of 1d. per word, provided the advertiser attaches his name and address, for each word of which he must also pay at the same rate; or if he pays 1d. per word, his name and address will be registered and a figure attached to his advertisement. All correspondence referring to that figure must be addressed to "The Publisher of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.," and the figure must be distinctly endorsed upon the envelope. Letters will then be forwarded to their proper destination. A price is counted as one word, as e.g., £1 10s. 6d.

DEPOSIT OF MONEY.—In order to ensure safety we offer the following system:—The purchaser of anything advertised in the Exchange Column may remit the amount to us, accompanied by a commission of 6d. if the amount is £3 or under; and 1s. if over that sum. We acknowledge receipt of deposit to both parties, and hold the money until we are satisfied that either the goods are returned to their original owner or the purchase is completed.

Postal orders and cheques sent as deposit must be made payable to Edward Halse, and crossed "Martin & Co."

FOR DISPOSAL

Drugs and Chemicals.

6*½* lbs. pulv. opii P.B., 15s. per lb.; smaller quantities, 16s. Butterworth, Pharmacist, Bradford.

Formulas.

Reliable recipes, 6d. each; full set of 130 neatly copied in book, 7s. 6d.; send for list. "Chemist," Edwards, Wye, Kent.

Shop Fittings.

Wall-case, about 5 ft. long, 6 ft. high; good condition. Jeacock, South Lowestoft.

A pair, and one odd one, decorated covers for large window jars, good condition. Croft, Chemist, Grimsby.

Carboys, 2 very fine 10-gallon, with cut stoppers, price 70s.; also specie jars, very cheap. Philip Josephs, 54 Old Street, London.

Counter-case, bent plate-glass, 6 feet long, as Maw's A18, price 5*½*. 10s. Philip Josephs, 54 Old Street, Goswell Road, London, E.C.

Dispensing screen, very handsome, 7 feet long with bent plate-glass counter, and sponge case under same, price 20*½*. Philip Josephs, 54 Old Street, Goswell Road, London, E.C.

Drawers, 16 feet run, solid mahogany front, with glass labels and glass knobs, price 10*½*. 10s. the lot. Philip Josephs, 54 Old Street, Goswell Road, London, E.C.

Nest of 60 mahogany drawers, 12 feet long, 4 feet high, gold labels and glass knobs, equal to new; about 10 doz. shop rounds; also 3 carboys. Kenny, Chemist, Hull.

Counters—one 12 feet long, with plate-glass front, solid mahogany, price 12*½*. 10s.; also mahogany-fronted counter, 6 feet long, price 60s. Philip Josephs, 54 Old Street, Goswell Road, London, E.C.

Second hand shop-fittings, show-cases, shop-rounds, specie jars, carboys, pill-machincs, utensils, and every necessary for chemists commencing, or fitting up branch shops, at half the usual prices; state requirements or call. Natall & Co., 184 Aldergate Street, London, nearly opposite Maw's. Established 1863.

Literature.

What offers? *Pharmaceutical Journal*, vols. 1 to 29, date 1841 to 1870, bound in full calf, gilt lettered; sell the lot a bargain. Thomas, Chemist, Boston.

Miscellaneous.

New water-mattress, 30 x 24, only used two days; what offers? Ekins, Chemist Bedford.

Microscope slides, large variety, low prices; what exchange offers? "Micro," 344 Caledonian Road, London.

Prize English honey (this season's), about 15 cwt.; offers wanted for small or large quantities. Morris, Chemist, Thame.

Drugs (list sent), dental forceps, Pharmacopœia shop-bottles, stethoscope, cheap or exchange. Hulme, Chemist, Fenton, Staffordshire.

2 Goodall's patent grinding-machines, 13-inch mortars, to fix on counter, equal to new, cash 7*½*. 10s. each. E. Hough, Osmaston, Derby.

Typewriter, perfect, cost 10s. 6d., price 5s.; best 6d. puffs, assorted colours, 2s. 6d., dozen, carriage paid. Lakeman, Chemist, Leytonstone.

Safety bicycle, high-class makers, hollow steel diamond frame, tall throughout, little used, lamp, &c., 7*½*. 15s. Foster, 154 Woodborough Road, Nottingham.

300 trusses, nearly new, R's and L's, 7s. 6d. dozen, sizes 12 to 30 inches; double, 34, 38, and 40 inches, 12s. dozen. Blackwell, Hayes & Co., Birmingham.

1 doz. 3*½*. Dobson's black-leg drinks, 2 doz. 5s. 6d.; offers; will take salable patents in return. Pharmacist, 1 Spital Street, Dartford, Kent.

Glass bottles, job lines.—About 50 gross 3-oz. pale green bottles for corks, suitable for pomade, vaseline, or furniture cream, 4s. per gross; 3 gross ½-pint (reputed) green glass syrups, 7s.; 2 gross pint ditto, 15s.; 3 gross 1-pint white glass syrup, 20s.; 3 gross 2-oz. white globe-necked panels, 7s. Hearn, Bottle Works, 381 Kingsland Road, London.

Job lots of mineral-water and other bottles; 100 gross split lemons; 50 gross 10-oz. square dark coffee extracts; 30 gross cherry brandy quarts; what offers to clear? 85/61.

Nearly new safety bicycle, diamond frame, maker Coate-Reynolds, Holborn, hardly soiled, balls all over, list price 17*½*. 17s., offered for 10*½*. 10s. Garry, 9 Tulse Hill, Brixton, S.W.

40 and 80-gallon petroleum tanks, with pumps and piping; 30 and 40 gallon tanks, with taps, all in good condition; also 7 lbs. pulv. coccus caeti, 3 lbs. ol. caryoph., 1 lb. ol. geranium; what offers? 225/30.

Black teats, 5 gross fine rubber, 4*½* and 6*½* per gross; few left at 5*½*; seamless, 5*½*; 1 cwt. senna, good, 6d.; 28-lb. lots, 5d. per lb.; good honey, half keg., 4*½*d. per lb., 4*½*d. taking lot. Butterworth, Pharmacist, Bradford.

WANTED.

Barber's Pharm. map. 108/16.

A wall case 2*½* x 9*½* feet long. Cavell, Chemist, Whittlesea.

A "Merrit" typewriter. State price and particulars to 111/11.

Kelly's "Chemists' Directory," 1889. "Chemist," 4 Newstead Grove, Nottingham.

One dozen Swift's specific, Sequab's medicines. Mickle, Chemist, Liverpool.

Sherwin's pan and roller-mill capsuling machine. Blackwell, Hayes & Co., Birmingham.

Pill-machine, 4-grain; retort stand; pessary and suppository moulds. Peake, Earlestown.

Dental lathe; also nitrous oxide apparatus. Harley, 262 Mare Street, Hackney.

General chemists' fittings, bottles, &c.; send particulars. A. B., 118 Stanhope St., N.W. Bottles, jars, carboys, stock, utensils, &c., wanted. "Chemist," 32 Alfred Street, Islington.

Two or three 6 or 8 gallon carboys, cut stoppers; must be cheap. Barnard, Chemist, Columbia Road, E.

One or two silvered or plated evaporating-pans, jacketed, suitable for making extracts and allied preparations. Price and particulars to "Chemist," 8 Bath Parade, Bristol.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON

NEW YORK and LONDON,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL VARIETIES OF

MEDICINAL
AND
SURGICAL **PLASTERS** IN RUBBER
COMBINATION

(PERFORATED AND PLAIN), AND ISINGLASS AND MUSTARD PLASTERS.

ALSO MOIST ANTISEPTIC DRESSINGS & ABSORBENTS.

MUSTARD PLASTERS.

We are now preparing Mustard Plasters after an entirely New Process.

Mustard Plasters have always given some trouble to both Physician and Pharmacist, by reason of decomposition from age, thus becoming inert. After years of careful manipulation we have been able to overcome this difficulty, and the Mustard Plasters prepared by us are guaranteed in every way.

ON APPLICATION WE WILL MAIL TO ANY CHEMIST'S ADDRESS A SAMPLE OF OUR

NEW PROCESS MUSTARD PLASTER,

A comparison of which with any other brand will show them to be much superior.

THEY WILL KEEP BETTER.

THEY WILL GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION TO YOUR CUSTOMERS.

THEY ARE STRONGER THAN ANY OTHER MAKE.

IMPROVED

BELLADONNA PLASTERS

(WITH BORACIC ACID).

INCREASED ACTION.

We have succeeded in greatly increasing the therapeutic value of Belladonna Plasters.

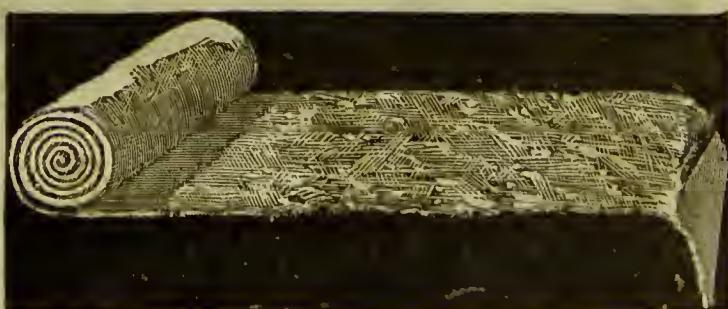
FIRST.—By preparing the mass in a manner calculated to promote a more rapid absorption of the incorporated drug.

SECOND.—By employing a more reliable extract of the drug than is commonly used.

THIRD.—By the addition of Boracic Acid and a mild rubefacient, by which the activity of the cutaneous glands is stimulated, and their power of absorption increased.

Samples to any Physician's or Chemist's address on application.

ABSORBENT COTTON IN EVEN SHEETS
Rolled with Tissue Paper between them to prevent felting.



Cotton in this form is as easily applicable as an ordinary cloth bandage.
Its advantages can be seen at a glance.
Supplied in all sized Packets from 1 oz. to 1 pound;

Our goods can be obtained from all the leading Wholesale Houses in Great Britain and Ireland, or from us direct.

PRICE LISTS AND ALL INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, LTD., 1 & 2 AUSTRALIAN AVENUE, E.C.

When ordering through the Wholesale Houses care should be taken to specify the goods of JOHNSON & JOHNSON'S Manufacture.

TO AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

**W. HAY'S
SOLUBLE ESSENCES**

REGISTERED

ARE GUARANTEED TO BE THE FINEST IN THE MARKET

ESSENCES OF GINGER, LEMON, ORANGE &c.

Besides GOLD & SILVER Medals, these Essences have obtained the HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS from all the Medical Journals & from the Principal Trade Journals in this & other Countries.

W. HAY, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST BEVERLEY RD. HULL

PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

HOP ALE AND GINGER ALE ESSENCES.

De Carle's Solid Fruit Juices

OR RIPE FRUIT DRINKS

(REGISTERED NO. 72160.)

FROM SOUND, RIPE, SELECTED FRUIT.

Feeling convinced that every Chemist in the Kingdom can do a large trade in De Carle's Solid Fruit Juices, and that the Summer Season has commenced, we will send a doz. Cases, Assorted Flavours, viz.: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Pineapple, to any address in the United Kingdom, CARRIAGE PAID, on receipt of 10/-

AN abundant supply of Handbills, a Showcard in Seven Colours, and Window Slip, with each order.

ONE PACKET THEY SELL AT SIGHT.

FRUIT SYRUP weighs 6 oz., and represents 11 pds. of real ripe fruit in attractive cases, retailing at 4d. each. Early Made Showcards, Handbills, &c. Each with Recipe.

DE CARLE & SON
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
NORWICH.

May be obtained through any of the Houses, London, Exeter, Bristol, &c., &c. Gadd & Co., Evans, Fogatt, & Co., Exeter, Thirsk, &c., &c.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

HASSALL & CO.'S PHOSPHO-CITRIC ACID

Is the Best, Purest, and most Economical Agent for Acidulating all Saccharine Beverages.

Price only **10d.** per lb., in 9 and 18 gallon casks; **1s.** per lb. in small quantities.

One Ounce Measure is equal to One Ounce of Citric. It produces a higher class Beverage, and shows an economy of between £6 and £7 per cwt.

We do not ask for an order, we merely solicit the favour of a trial.

3-oz. Sample for Postage (3 stamps), or 14 lbs. on approbation.

P A M P H L E T G R A T I S.

UNSOLOITED TESTIMONIALS.

We are pleased to be able to testify that your Phospho-Citric Acid is satisfactory under the most severe trials. We have placed Manufactured goods in which your Acid was used in a refrigerator for months, and also for nine months in a stove in which the temperature stands at over 150° day and night, and the bottles when examined to-day were as bright as the day they were put in. —, LONDON.

LEMON STREET, ABERDEEN.

I have pleasure in bearing testimony to the fact that first-class waters are produced, with greater body and finer fruity favour, at half the cost of Citric; and further that your Acid is free from all traces of LEAD, generally found in the crystals.

I am persuaded that your Acid will ultimately command the Mineral Water Trade.

Yours faithfully, W.M. THOMSON.

"And may I also be permitted to add my testimony to the excellence of your Phospho-Citric Acid; I consider it far and away preferable to Citric." —, C. H. ORTON, STOCK & GOLDING.

FERMENTATION.

When Fermentation is present, Saccharine Beverages made with this Acid will keep sound and bright several days longer than those made with Crystal Acids.

HASSALL & CO.

YORK ROAD, KING'S CROSS, LONDON.

TELEGRAMS:—"REMPUJARON LONDON."

JEWSBURY & BROWN'S
(MANCHESTER)

SPARKLING TABLE WATERS,
UNRIVALLED FOR PURITY AND QUALITY.

SODA WATER.

SELTZER WATER.

POTASH WATER.

LITHIA WATER.

SIMPLE
AERATED WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

QUININE TONIC.

GINGER BEER.

HOREHOUND BEER

EXTRACTS FROM ANALYTICAL REPORTS.

"The examination of the Waters which I have made has satisfied me that they have been prepared with the greatest care, and are of excellent quality."

FRANCIS JONES, F.R.S.E., F.C.S.

"The Lemonade is, for flavour and general excellence, superior to any similar compound which I have examined, and contains no acid but Citric Acid."

"I took a sample of the water used in your manufactory, in the preparation of the Aerated Waters, and found it, as was the case with the completed compounds, entirely free from lead, copper, or any injurious matter whatever."

C. ESTOQUET, F.C.S., F.C.I.

J. & B.'s Syphons are mounted with PURE BLOCK TIN, thus ensuring absolute immunity from dangerous metallic contamination

CARRIAGE PAID AND ON RETURNS.

113 MARKET STREET, and 44 DOWNING STREET, MANCHESTER

KRONENQUELLE.

THE FAMOUS NATURAL + MINERAL WATER.

For
Gout, Gravel,
Rheumatism.



For
Kidney and
Bladder Diseases.

TO BE OBTAINED THROUGH ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

[1]

SOLE AGENTS, W. SCHACHT & CO., 26 Finsbury Pavement, LONDON, E.C.

BRAGG'S

Sold in Powder, 2/-, 4/-, and 6/- bottles; also in Biscuits, 1/-, 2/-, and 4/- tins (Children like these), and in Lozenges, 1/1/- tins (portable and convenient).

Undoubtedly the most natural preventative and curative agent in all cases of Indigestion, Disorders of the Liver, Fevers, Cholera, Dysentery, &c.

The trade cannot do better than keep these old-established and safe preparations under the notice of their customers.

VEGETABLE CHARCOAL.



SOLE MANUFACTURER—

J. L. BRAGG, 14 WIGMORE ST., LONDON.

SHOW CARDS AND COUNTER BILLS ON APPLICATION.

TELEPHONE, No. 7522

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"IDRIS KENTISH TOWN."

IDRIS & CO.

The Largest Syphon Fillers in the United Kingdom.

SODA. Brilliant, Pungent, and Sparkling.

POTASH. Prepared according to the British Pharmacopœia

SELTZER. Pure and Delicious Table Water.

LITHIA of guaranteed strength.

LEMONADE. Pure fruity flavour of ripe Lemons.

PURITY. Water filtered by a special process, by which absolute purity is guaranteed. Distilled water used as required. Pure Chemicals only employed. All Goods are regularly subjected to strict analysis.

ELEGANT SYPHONS. Best Block Tin or Silver-plated Tops. IDRIS & Co. make their own Syphons, and can therefore guarantee freedom from deleterious metal.

LOWEST PRICES for Water, both in Syphons and Bottles. Write for Price List.

PROMPT DELIVERY by our Vans in London and Suburbs. Customers called on regularly once or twice a week. Country orders despatched same day as received.

IDRIS & CO. now supply a larger number of the London Hospitals, Public Institutions, and Chemists, than any other Manufacturers, which is in itself a sufficient guarantee of the excellence and purity of the Waters supplied by them.

"I have examined the Mineral Waters prepared by IDRIS & CO., and find that in regard to Chemical purity and brilliancy, they are unsurpassable."

JAMES EDMUNDS, M.D., M.R.C.P. Lond., &c.

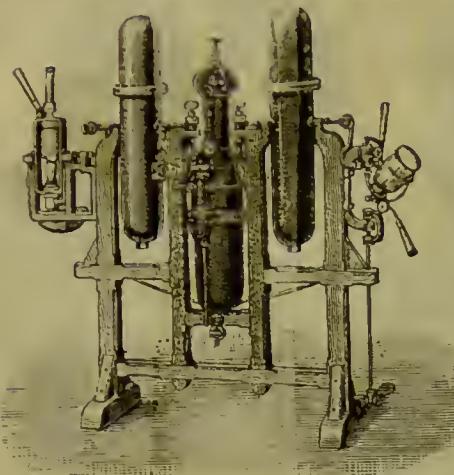
Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst to St. James's, London.

IDRIS & COMPANY,

KENTISH TOWN, LONDON, N.W.

A. LOZÉ & CO., LTD.,

281 WEST DERBY ROAD
LIVERPOOL.



INDISPENSABLE TO CHEMISTS.

THE ONLY PRACTICAL SODA WATER MACHINE.

Self-working by Chemical Action. No Skilled Labour.

NOT LIABLE TO GET OUT OF ORDER OR NEED REPAIRS.

Produces the Purest Aërated Water made.

Machines, in two sizes, at 25 guineas and 30 guineas. All complete. With the smaller a lad can make easily in ten hours twenty dozen Siphons or 100 dozen Bottles; with the larger, thirty dozen Siphons or 175 dozen bottles.

COUNTY LABORATORY, 30 BROWNLOW STREET, LIVERPOOL, October, 1890.

I have examined during the present year the Machines for making Aërated Waters invented by Mr. Lozé, and I have formed a very high opinion of them. No lead is found in any part which comes in contact with the water, and the process is one which produces absolutely pure Carbonic Gas. Accordingly I find that the effervescent water produced is free from every injurious metal or contamination, and has a better flavour than that produced in the ordinary way.

J. CAMPBELL BROWN, D.Sc.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 20 ALBERT GATE, MANCHESTER, 21st August, 1889.

GENTLEMEN,—At your request I have visited the works of Messrs. A. Lozé & Co., of Prescot Street and Tuebrook, Liverpool. I have inspected his patented Apparatus for producing Aërated Waters, and have analysed the Aërated drinks manufactured. The results of analysis quite justified the inferences which were drawn from a knowledge of the materials used. Thus, instead of using ordinary whiting (as the source of carbonic acid gas), which gives off small quantities of offensive gases when acted upon with acid, Mr. Lozé uses one of the pure soluble bicarbonates of either Potash or Soda; the use of this salt enables the apparatus to be much simplified in form, as no gas washer is required, but the carbonic acid gas may be led at once into the liquid in the Satinrating Cylinders. The Aërated drinks produced are of very high quality, both as to purity and as to Aëration, and the apparatus possesses the merit of extreme simplicity and efficiency.—Faithfully yours,

C. ESTCOURT, F.I.C., F.I.

Messrs. A. Lozé, & Co., LIMITED.

DITTON, 10th April, 1890.

Dear Mr. Lozé,—I am pleased to inform you that I have been able to work the Machine sold to me by you without previous knowledge. With your patent Turnover I can bottle Patent Stoppers at the rate of two dozen per minute. Siphons and Corked Bottles I can fill much quicker than what you advertise the Machine to do.

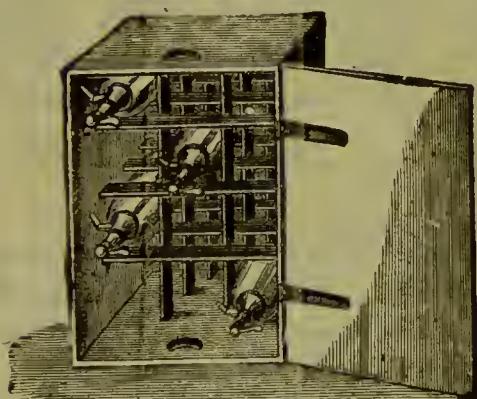
The Aërated Waters produced have been sampled by a number of gentlemen, and pronounced by them to be of a most excellent quality.—Wishing you every success, I remain, yours truly,

ROBT. J. GOW, F.C.S.

JOHN OWEN, JUNIOR, PACKING CASE MANUFACTORY AND STEAM SAW MILLS.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

37 & 38 MINORIES, LONDON, E.C.



MANUFACTURER OF
Cases of every description for Home use
and Exportation.

Wine Laths, Oak and Deal.
Mineral Water Bin Cases and Trays.
Bottle Crates. Straw Envelopes.
Cases Lined with Tin, Zinc, Copper, &c.;
"Acme" Incubator & Poultry Appliances.



PRICE LISTS FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

EXPORT ORDERS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.

TIDMAN & SON

Beg to announce that, having completed the arrangements of their newly-built premises at

19 & 21 WILSON STREET, LONDON, E.C.,

They are prepared to execute orders for Tidman's Sea Salt and Druggists' Sundries as per their price list with increased precision and dispatch.

From June 1, 1890, orders for Sea Salt and Sundries as per TIDMAN & SON'S price-list amounting to not less than £5 net will be forwarded carriage paid to any place in Great Britain or any port in Ireland in direct steam communication with London.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

Warehouses and Showrooms—19 and 21 WILSON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BARNETT & FOSTER,

“NIAGARA WORKS,”

26TH EAGLE WHARF ROAD, LONDON, N.
Manufacturers of every Appliance for the
MINERAL WATER TRADE.

LIQUEFIED (SO-CALLED
NATURAL) CARBONIC ACID GAS
FOR USE WITH
COUNTER FOUNTAINS or SODA WATER MACHINES,
FOR FILLING BOTTLES & SYPHONS.



(The cylinder containing water, and the vessel containing the gas, are placed under the counter, and connected by piping to the Fountain on the Counter.)

With the **COUNTER FOUNTAIN** as shown, we draw direct into the Glass Tumbler, thus avoiding the loss of time occupied in first filling a bottle, and then emptying into the Tumbler, and also the loss of gas in the double operation.

The Gas is supplied in a steel vessel, at a cost of 10s., and a charge is made for the vessel, which is allowed for in full on return.

There is sufficient Carbonic Acid Gas for supplying 3,000 draughts of Soda Water.

SPECIAL MACHINERY AND BOTTLING APPLIANCES

For the manufacture of Mineral Waters as a Business (using the Liquefied Gas) are manufactured by us.

All information, with Catalogue, can be had upon application to above.

The System is on view, and all information given, at the
ROYAL MILITARY EXHIBITION, CHELSEA.



BUY THE “LONDON MADE” SYPHON

AND SUPPORT BRITISH INDUSTRY.

It is the Cheapest, Strongest, Handsomest, and Best in the World.

PRICE 1/6 EACH.

Send for Sample and compare.

NICKEL PLATING FROM 1½d. EACH. SILVER PLATING FROM 3½d. EACH.

Marking on Metal Tops FREE. NO CHARGE FOR DIE if 250 ordered. Ornamental Marking with Name and Trade Mark on the Glass by our Improved Acid process, from 1d. each; Steel Plate to print from, extra according to design. No charge for plate or marking if 1,000 are ordered. The process of manufacture can be seen at any time, and Customers can see their own Syphons tested here before packing.

NO CHARGE FOR PACKING IF ORDERED IN OUR CASES.

	Dovetailed, Plated, and Unvarnished.	Dovetailed, Planed, and Varnished, two coats, last finish.
To hold $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen, with lids	1/11 2/3
To hold $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen, without lids	1/7 2/-
To hold 1 dozen, with lids	2/6 2/9
To hold 1 dozen, without lids	2/3 2/5

HIGHEST AWARD AT THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1885.
TRADE MARK Registered May 21st, 1887.

THE PIONEER TEMPERANCE BEVERAGES.—Ch. Eng. Temp. Chron.

BECKETT'S

FRUIT SYRUPS & CORDIALS



MILD DRINKS.
Cherry. Raspberry.
Strawberry. Lime Fruit.
Black Currant. Lemon.
Orange. Jargonelle Pear.
Pineapple.
Raspberry Vinegar.
Orange and Quinine.

HOT DRINKS.
Winterine, Honey Liqueur.
Aromatic Black Currant.
Gingerette, Ginger Lemon.
Peppermint. Clove.
Elderberry. Syrup of Hops.
Lime Fruit Cordial.
Raspberry Cordial.

"First-class beverages."—*The Grocer.*
"Have an established reputation."—*Nonconformist.*

"Delicious beverages."—*Scottish Good Templar.*
"Beckett's Fruit Syrups are not to be excelled."—*Anti-Adulteration Review.*

"Exceedingly pleasant."—*The Rock.*
"Invigorating and refreshing."—*Manchester Courier.*

Price Lists, Testimonials, and other information sent post free on application to the Manufacturer—**W. BECKETT, Heywood, Manchester.**
Wholesale and Export Agents—Barclay & Sons (Lim.), 95 Farringdon Street, E.C.; W. Edwards & Son, 157 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.;
J. Sanger & Sons, 489 Oxford Street; J. Woolley, Sons & Co., Manchester; Goodall, Backhouse & Co., Leeds.

BRAND & CO.'S
PEPTONES
OF
BEEF,
MUTTON,
VEAL,
AND
CHICKEN.



Fry's Pure
Cocoa

To secure this article
ask for
**FRY'S FINE
CONCENTRATED**

The Only Gold Medal

For INFANTS' FOOD awarded at the

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889,

HAS BEEN CONFERRED UPON

NESTLE'S FOOD

146 MINORIES LONDON E.C.
New York
Sydney
&c.

SODA-WATER MACHINERY
AND ALL ACCESSORIES
FOR THE TRADE

BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE
HEAD OFFICE
SANDFORD ST., ANCOATS, MANCHESTER.

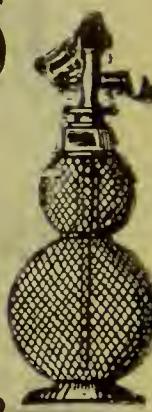
BOXES BOTTLES, MACHINERY,
ESSENCES
Catalogues, Circulars, Testimonials,
Post Free

SYPHONS & SELTZOGENES

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

We have recently been entrusted with a most important Agency for the above-named goods. Our Principals are the best known firm in Paris, and the Syphons are undoubtedly the cheapest and strongest in the market. The tops are made of pure English Tin, guaranteed free from lead. The Seltzogenes are made on the well-known "Fevre" system, and each one is thoroughly tested before being sent out.

WE CAN GIVE TO LARGE AND SMALL BUYERS EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.
PLEASE WRITE US AT ONCE FOR PRICES, STATING QUANTITY OF EACH KIND REQUIRED



SODA-WATER MACHINERY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION, 1889, UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.

We have obtained at the above Exhibition

3 HIGHEST AWARDS

POSSIBLE

A feat never accomplished before by any other house supplying requirements for the Aërated Water Trade.

These awards will carry with them **THREE GOLD MEDALS**, which were awarded as follows:—

1st—SODA-WATER MACHINERY (Highest Award possible).

1st—ESSENTIAL OILS & FRUIT ESSENCES (Highest Award possible).

1st—PATENT AND ORDINARY BOTTLES (Highest Award possible).

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, POST FREE.

BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE, LIM.

Aerated Water Engineers and Glass Bottle Manufacturers,

SANDFORD ST., ANCOATS, MANCHESTER,

And at 146 MINORIES, LONDON, E.C.

TRADE MARK.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.



The following paragraph by Professor Dr. FURBRINGER, Head Physician of the *Staedtisches Allgemeinen Krankenhaus* in *Friedrichshain, Berlin*, appears in the printed report from the Directorate of the said Hospital:—

"Denaeeyer's Peptone has at last been adopted as the new means of nutrition, after trials, which were made on a large scale with a quantity presented to this hospital, had proved the undoubted advantages of this Peptone over all other peptone preparations in use. Among these advantages, special mention should be made of the pleasant flavour—enjoyed by nearly all patients—and of its form, which is a beautiful clear, amber-yellow sterilised liquid requiring no preparation before being used."

DENAEEYER'S LIQUID STERILISED PEPTONE OF MEAT.

Highly sterilised and concentrated, the only rational one, free from microbes, acknowledged the most efficacious means of restoring STRENGTH, DIGESTION, and APPETITE.

It suits the most fastidious stomach, and is pleasant to the taste.

LIQUID STERILISED PEPTONATE OF IRON.

The most active and assimilable of all ferruginous preparations. Specially recommended in all cases where the stomach cannot bear iron in the ordinary forms.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS.

DENAEEYER'S PEPTONOID & EXTRACT of MEAT CO., Lim.

118 BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.C. 20 RUE VANDERLINDEN, BRUSSELS.

General Agents for Scotland:—

Messrs. DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & CO., Edinburgh. THE OLD APOTHECARIES COMPANY, Limited, Glasgow

ROWNTREE'S

The "MEDICAL PRESS AND CIRCULAR":—
"Certainly this preparation is of delicate flavour . . . It is perfectly soluble . . . the small quantity required for the immediate production of a cup of excellent cocoa will ensure for this 'Elect Extract' a favourable reception at the hands of persons of weak digestion, and all who prefer this wholesome beverage to tea and coffee."

"ELECT" COCOA.

The "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL" says:—

"Rowntree's Cocoa Extract is one of the best. Its flavour and aroma are good. Cocoa thus prepared is one of the most digestible articles of food."

YORK, ENGLAND.

ROBINSON'S LIEBIG'S BEEF WINE.



Composed of Liebig's Extract of Beef, Extract of Malt, and sound Port Wine.

REPORT ON BEEF WINES.

From the results of my Analyses of various Beef Wines I have had occasion to examine, none have equalled as regards strength, purity of ingredients, and (of no less importance) the skilful and judicious manner in which the respective ingredients have been proportioned and combined, the Liebig's Beef Wine manufactured by Mr. B. ROBINSON, of Pendleton, Manchester.

It is in every sense a reliable preparation, embodying in a pleasing and palatable form all the acknowledged medicinal and nutritive properties pertaining to Liebig's Extract of Meat, Extract of Malt, and sound Port Wine.

WILLIAM ELBORNE, F.C.S., F.L.S.

Lecturer on Materia Medica in the Owens College, Manchester (Victoria University). December 15, 1888.

Introduced 1855.]

ROBINSON'S CONCENTRATED WATERS.

[Introduced 1855.

One Ounce of these Waters added to Forty Ounces of Distilled Water forms a clear Medicated Water (without filtering), similar in every respect to those prepared according to the directions of the British Pharmacopœia, and free from all Chemical impurity. They will keep good any length of time in any climate.

Aqua Anethi, Concent., 4/ lb.	Aqua Cinnam. Ver. Concent., 6/ lb.	Aqua Foeniculi, Concent., 4/ lb.	Aqua Pimenta, Concent., 4/ lb.
Aniel	Cassia	Menth. Pip.	Rose
" Camphor "	" Flor. Aurant.	" Ang.	" Rose Virgin "
" Carni	" Flor. Sambuci	" Virid.	10/6."
"	"	"	

The above are put up in Bottles of 1lb. or 1lb. and upwards, each of which has the Inventor's Protection Label over Cork.

From the *LANCET*, July 15, 1882:—"CONCENTRATED WATERS (Robinson's, Pendleton, Manchester).—Among the samples sent to us we find Ag. Anethi, Aniel, Cinnam. Ver., Rose, and some dozen of others. Diluted with forty parts of water they form the ordinary waters of the Pharmacopœia. They are excellent in quality, and will be very useful, especially in country practice. [1] Wholesale. HEARON & CO., London, and most Provincial Wholesale Druggists. PREPARED BY THE INVENTOR.

B. ROBINSON, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, DISTILLER, AND BREWER OF BRITISH WINES, MANCHESTER.



CAFFYN'S LIQUOR CARNIS

MEAT JUICE OBTAINED

BY A COLD PROCESS.



"Unrivalled as a Food and Tonic for Infants and Invalids on account of its Life-sustaining and Flesh-forming properties."

Is Manufactured at our Works in Kent from some of the finest Cattle England produces.

Every Bullock we kill is first carefully examined, and the animal found to be free from tuberculosis and all other diseases.

We buy none but British-fed Cattle, and use only the Best Cuts for making our Liquor Carnis. The inferior parts of the Beast, together with the Fat, Sinew, &c., are sold for other purposes.



TWO SHILLING BOTTLE.

THE LIQUOR CARNIS COMPANY, LTD.

General Offices—50 HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON. Works and Factory—DEPTFORD, KENT.

A most Nourishing Fluid, consisting of the Uncooked Juice of Meat, or Muscle Plasma, permanently Preserved by the addition of a definite quantity of a Carbo-hydrate, which at the same time materially increases its Nutritive value and renders it a Perfect Food for Infants and Invalids.

Pharmacists willing to distribute specimen bottles and literature to medical men will oblige by intimating the same to us and sending List of Medicos.

Supplied by all Wholesale Houses at 20/- and 34/- per dozen.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

"Caffyn's"
LIQUOR CARNIS

MEAT JUICE obtained by a COLD PROCESS
WITH THE ADDITION OF A CARBO-HYDRATE.

The Lancet says "The desideratum of the age is not a new medicine but a new food, a food that while containing all constituents necessary for the support of life, contains them in a form that allows of their direct absorption."

CAFFYN'S LIQUOR CARNIS fulfils all these conditions.

It is rich in albuminoids and other nutritive material, nourishes by direct absorption and requires no digestion.

“LA JOYA”



This First-Class Brand of English-Made Cigars

IS MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY

M. & R. PEACOCK,

TOBACCO, CIGAR, SNUFF, AND CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS

Who will be pleased to send a sample FREE to any address in the United Kingdom on application.

A box of 25 (as in margin) for 5/-, or a box of 50 for 9/-, on receipt of Postal Order or Stamps, carriage paid.

The only Manufacturers of the CELEBRATED “ROYAL CHARTER” TOBACCO.

WHOLESALE PRICE LISTS TO RETAILERS ON APPLICATION.

542 KINGSLAND ROAD, LONDON, N.E. ESTABLISHED 1858.

PETER MACLACHLAN & CO.

134 St. Vincent St., GLASGOW,
SUPPLY

STRAW ENVELOPES

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

TO FIT ALL SIZES
AND SHAPES OF BOTTLES, FLASKS, JARS,
&c., &c.

W.M. BUSH, SON & CO.

YORK STREET, WALWORTH, LONDON, S.E. Established over 40 Years.

Wholesale and Export Chemists. Manufacturers of Concentrated Fruit Essences and Flavourings of every description. Colour Extracts for Confectionery. Citrate of Magnesia, &c. Importers of Finest Super Essence of Lemon and all Essential Oils, &c.

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—“BUSHWORTH LONDON.”

“MYRTLE GROVE” TOBACCO

In 1-oz., 2-oz., and 4-oz. Packets, and $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 lb. Tins only.



TADDY & CO., 45 Minories, LONDON

ESTABLISHED 150 YEARS,

SNUFF, TOBACCO, AND SEGAR MANUFACTURERS.



Write for List of Specialities.

PURE

CARBONATE OF LITHIA.

and all other Lithia Salts.

MERCURIALS

Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, Oxides, &c.

IODOFORM

Chloral, Terpene, Osmic Acid, Tannin, Tartar Emetic

LIQUID CHLORIDE OF METHYL, for the treatment of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &c.

GRAND PRIX, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.

Wholesale from **FEURST BROS.**, 17 Philpot Lane, London, E.C.

SOLE AGENTS for **BILLAULT**, Rue Sorbonne, PARIS.
N.B.—Stock of the above kept in London.

First Honours for Sealing Wax wherever exhibited.

“LION” BRAND
DISPENSING WAX

OF BRILLIANT COLOUR.

A Special Series of Six qualities.
Sealing Wax, Parcelling Wax, Bottling Wax, Mail and Bag Wax, of great adhesive power, and for every purpose.

GEO. STEWART & CO.

57 FARRINGDON STREET, E.C.

And all Wholesale Houses. WORKS—EDINBURGH.

SALE LAST YEAR OVER 100,000 BOTTLES.

POTTER'S



Registered Trade Mark

The Best in the Market.

HERB BEER

Makes a Splendid Botanic Beer.

EXTRACT

WILL KEEP GOOD IN ANY CLIMATE.

3/6 per Dozen.

39/- per Gross.

Special Quotations for Bulk. Show Cards and Counter Bills with all Orders.

POTTER & CLARKE,

Wholesale and Export Botanic Druggists,

5, 6, & 7 RAVEN ROW, ARTILLERY LANE, LONDON, E.

EIGHT PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED

GOODALL'S HOUSEHOLD SPECIALITIES.

YORKSHIRE RELISH.

Most Delicious Sauce in the World. Bottles, 8d., 1s., and 2s. each.

GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.

The Best in the World. 1d. Packets; 6d., 1s., 2s. and 5s. Tins.

GOODALL'S EGG POWDER.

One 6d. Tin is equal to 25 eggs. In 1d. Packets; 6d., 1s., 2s. and 5s. Tins.

GOODALL'S CUSTARD POWDER.

Delicious Custards without Eggs. In Boxes, 2d., 6d., and 1s. each.

GOODALL'S BLANCMANGE POWDER

Delicious Blanmange in a Few Minutes. Boxes, 6d. and 1s. each.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE, B.P.

Best Tonic yet Introduced. Bottles, 8d., 1s. and 2s. each.

GOODALL'S GINGER-BEER POWDER.

Makes the Best Ginger-Beer. Packets, 3d. and 6d.

GOODALL'S BRUNSWICK BLACK.

For Painting Stoves, Grates, Iron, Tin, &c. 6d. and 1s. Bottles.

GOODALL'S LAVENDER WATER.

A Rich and Lasting Perfume. Bottles, 1s., 2s., and 5s. each.

GOODALL'S PLATE POWDER.

For Polishing and Cleaning all Metals. Boxes, 6d., 1s. and 2s.

GOODALL'S JELLY SQUARES.

Make a Delicious and Nutritious Jelly. In $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint, 1-pint, and Quart boxes, 3d., 6d., and 1s. each.

PROPRIETORS—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS

PATENT MEDICINES AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Monthly Price List of Patent Medicines, Druggists' Sundries, &c., will be sent post free on application to

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS.

DON'T SAY YOU CAN'T; you can if you will; DOUBLE YOUR RETURNS as I have done, by pushing your own SPECIALITIES.

IT IS A FACT! And I will show my Books to prove it, that during the last 18 months I have nearly trebled my returns and more than quadrupled profits.

WHY DELAY? What I have done you can do; it is not the man, but the manner. I am prepared to sell Recipes with instructions for making, and all particulars (together with a sample label of each, and handbills to copy), of the 30 preparations I have introduced. Price of set complete, 30s. post free. Odd Recipes may be had, prices on application; samples of any post free 6d. each.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS!!!

"TOBRANOL."—Entirely new remedy for Tender Feet, profuse and unpleasant perspiration; sweetens and cools, rendering walking a pleasure; non-poisonous and perfectly safe. Large Boxes, retail, 6d.; price 3s. 6d. per doz. free.

VERY LAST NOVELTY.—"Sweet Solid Perfume."—Enchanting, bewitching, and everlasting Bouquet, improves by age; quite distinct from the cheap and nasty frozen scent now largely sold; it will sell itself. I have sold 20 to 30 retail daily for some weeks.

Price 2d. each; 1s. 6d. per doz., 4 doz. for 5s. free
Recipes of above are included in my 30s. Set.

TOM BROOKS, Park Pharmacy, HORNSEY, N.

"EUREKA"
BUTTER COLOR,
CHEESE COLOR,
AND

PURE ESS. OF CALF RENNET
Are THE BEST.

Keep Well! Sell Well! } TRY
Are Cheap! } THEM!

Wholesale Agents—
JOHNSON & JØRGENSEN, 5 SAVAGE GARDENS, LONDON, E.C.

S. G. CLEMENTS & CO.'S

Cake & Liquid

ANNATTO

PURE, STRONG,
AND UNIFORM.



BUTTER
COLOURING,
IN OIL.

ESTABLISHED 1812.

BRISTOL PRIME RENNET
AND RENNET POWDER (for Junkets, &c.).

Prices and terms on application.

Special Prices to Buyers of bulk.

Works: 12 Lewins Mead, BRISTOL.

COMPARE, AND THEN DECIDE.

5/6 per Gross.



BOTTLE SHAPE.

PENNY MEAS. CONES.



BOTTLE SHAPE.

5/6 per Gross.

On $\frac{1}{4}$ -Gross Show Cards, with Elastic. Sample Free.

PETER TYRER, 70 LONG LANE, BOROUGH, LONDON, S.E.



TRADE MARK.

**KANGRA VALLEY
INDIAN TEA GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.**

French & Langdale, 14 St. Dunstan's Hill, London, E.C.

Guaranteed to be Absolutely Pure, as supplied to Europeans in India.

Packed in 1-lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., and $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. Metallic Air-tight Packets.

No. 1, Orange Pekoe, at 3/10 per lb. No. 2, Pekoe, at 2/10 per lb. No. 3, Pekoe Souchong, at 2/4 per lb. No. 4, Souchong, at 1/10 per lb.

Export Prices in Bond, 4d. per lb. less than above, in Chests of 50 lbs. and upwards, shipped free of charge. 50 lbs. Carriage Paid. No Travellers employed. Wholesale Terms and Tasting Samples on application.

These Teas are recommended to Chemists not only on account of their Purity, but because they are Less Astringent than other Indian Teas.

MILLAR'S BRITISH WINES.

ORANGE (suitable for Quinine), GINGER, RAISIN, COWSLIP, CHERRY, &c.

A. MILLAR & CO., Thomas Street, DUBLIN.

Sole Agents for London and District—H. J. ROYDANT & CO., 75 Acre Lane, Brixton, S.W.

"RAMORNIE."

LIEBIG'S Extract of Meat.

As supplied to the Admiralty, War, and India Offices.

1-lb. Jars.....	per lb. 6/9	.....	per doz. 81/0	2-oz. Jars.....	per lb. 7/8	.....	per doz. 11/6
1-lb. Jars.....	" 7/0	.....	" 42/0	1-oz. Jars.....	" 8/4	.....	" 6/3
1-lb. Jars.....	" 7/8	.....	" 21/8	1-oz. Jars.....	" 8/8	.....	" 8/3

QUOTATIONS FOR EXTRACT IN "BULK" ON APPLICATION.

Write for Detailed Price List to the Australian Meat Co., 9 and 11 Fenchurch Avenue, E.C.

6 lbs. Carriage Free.

WHITE MOUNTAIN ICE CREAM FREEZERS.



Our ONE QUART FREEZER is a surprise to all who use it. 5/- each.

THE LEADING FREEZER OF THE WORLD.

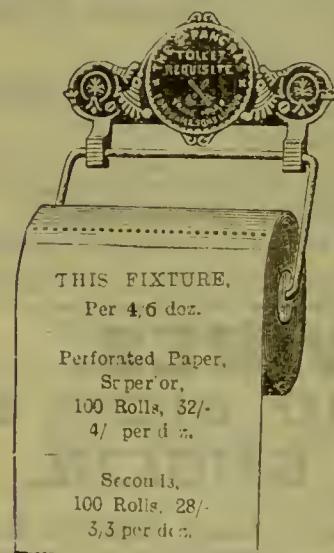
1 2 3 4 6 8 10-quart
5/- 8/- 10/- 12/- 15/- 19/- 25/-

The White Mountain make is Triple Motion, and gives great satisfaction always.

CHEAVIN'S FILTERS.
PATENT REMOVABLE PLATE.

A unique unparallelled by any other Filter in existence.					
<i>(Of which we are Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors)</i>					
Nos.	A	B	C	D	E
Price	8/-	11/3	14/-	20/-	34/-
Gallons	1/2	1½	2½	3½	5

TOILET FIXTURE.



THIS FIXTURE.
Per 4,6 doz.

Perforated Paper,
Sr per doz,
100 Rolls, 32/-
4/- per doz.

Second,
100 Rolls, 28/-
3,3 per doz.

General other prices in stock

All English Paper guaranteed.

SPECIAL PURCHASE—EIGHT THOUSAND DOZEN GENUINE RUSSIAN HEMP LAID CORD, 5/6 DOZEN LBS. IN BALLS.

NEWTH'S BRITISH FURNITURE POLISH.

Manufactured by Newth & Co, since 1888, purchased by us in 1886. Manufactured from the Original Recipe a pure Wachs.



Superior to all other preparations for the purpose. Bottles free on application. Size considerably enlarged, and now put up in three sizes.

First-class Award, Adelaide; First Award, Melbourne; Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition; Gold Medal Awarded, New Zealand Exhibition; Silver Medal and First-class Certificate, Calcutta Exhibition.

It is the Unrivalled French Polish Reviver.
Per dozen, 1 2, 3 3, and 6 ;

"HERBERT'S" GLUE POTS.



Filled with Good Firm Adhesive Glue. No House, Office, or Shop should be without it.

"Handy to have in the house."

It will mend Furniture, Picture Frames, Ivory, Fancy Articles, Bookbinding, and every other thing that wants sticking tog-ther.

Large size Tins, per dozen, 3 6



Patent No. 2512.

The only Real Beetle Trap.
The most Ingenious yet Invented.
Has been proved to

CATCH THOUSANDS

where other Traps failed.

The Queen, Jan. 25, 1890, says:—“The Demon is a capital trap, and very effective.”

Retail One Shilling.

AND NO FURTHER EXPENSE to be rid of a Plague of Black Beetles.

Trade Price 9/- per dozen.

THE "DAISY" FLY KILLER.



Will Kill all the Flies you have.
It has won Thousands of Testimonials.

Sample of them.

Rev. Dr. TALMAGE says:—“I can preach with comfort on a summer day if the 'Daisy' Fly Trap is in my Church.”

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Special Price to Merchants and Shippers for Quantity.

Sample by post 9 stamps.

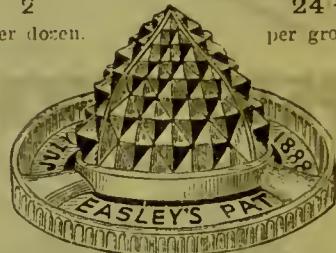
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Sometimes called the
"Last Drop" Lemon Squeezer.

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24-
per dozen.
per gross.



Neatly packed in sub-divided Boxes of one dozen.

Do not be deceived; every genuine Squeezer bears EASLEY's name and date of Patent.

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60 "	15-
48 Half-bar Boxes	6 3

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ADVERTISEMENTS APPEARING IN THIS ISSUE OF "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST."

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Allen & Hanbury	Deuneyer's Peptone Co.	Keene & Ashwell	Reed, H.
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De Carle & Son
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BOXES

CAPSULES

(METALLIC)

CERAMIC

CLOTHES

CLOTHING

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COAL GAS

COAL OIL

COAL TAR

COKE

COKE OIL

COKE OVEN

COKE OVEN GAS

COKE OVEN TAR

COKE OVEN VAPOR

COKE OVEN VITRIOL

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Schutze and Co.
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Wood, V'neent

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SMALL SUGAR-COATED PILLS

Unequalled in their medicinal properties or in SOLUBILITY, the best ingredients being invariably employed.

PREPARED BY

WM. R. WARNER & CO.

Suitable for Retail Sale, in screw-capped Pill Tubes. Not liable to Stamp Duty unless specially recommended or sold as "Proprietary."

An "all-round" Antibilious Pill, which has found favour wherever introduced, is "No. 120" ("Pil. Cathartic and Liver").

No. 120. Pil. Cathartic and Liver.

R. Podophyllin, 1-10 gr.; Ext. Colocynth, 1-5 gr.; Ext. Hyoscy., 1-20 gr.; Jalapin, 1-10 gr.; Ext. Nuc. V. m., 1-20 gr.; Ol. Res. Capsici, 1-20 gr.
Dose 1 to 4.

Per 1,000,
in Plain Bottle,

4/-.

Per Small Stoppered
Vase, with painted
glass label,

5/6.

Per Stoppered Vase,
with painted glass
label,

21/-.

Per 1,000,
in Plain Bottle,

4/-.

Per Stoppered Vase,
with painted glass
label,

6/4.

Per Bottle (Bulk)
of 5,000,

18/9.

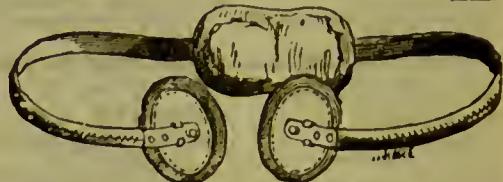
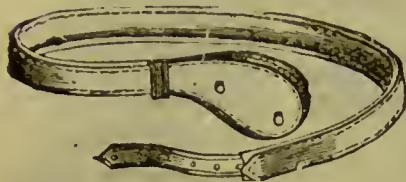
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TRUSSES.

THE BEST FOR SHAPE AND QUALITY. FIRST PRIZE, 1879.



MANUFACTURED THROUGHOUT ON THE PREMISES.

GREAT FACILITIES FOR MANUFACTURE AND QUICK DESPATCH OF SPECIAL TRUSSES.

BAILEY'S TRUSSES FOR SCROTAL HERNIA.

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ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND TERMS ON APPLICATION.

COCKING'S ADAPTABLE PERO-PLASTIC JACKETS AND SPLINTS. Patente and Sole Manufacturer, J. T. COCKING, PLYMOUTH.

Cervical Jacket, No. 1. Cervical Jacket, No. 3.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASUREMENT.

JACKET (in cases of slight deformity)

Circumference at axilla.

" " waist.

Length from axilla to great trochanter.

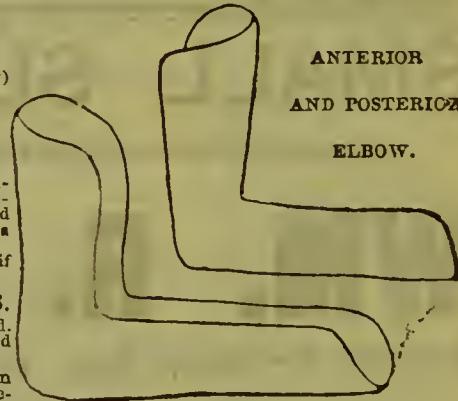
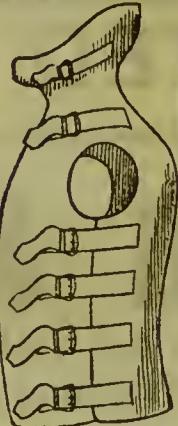
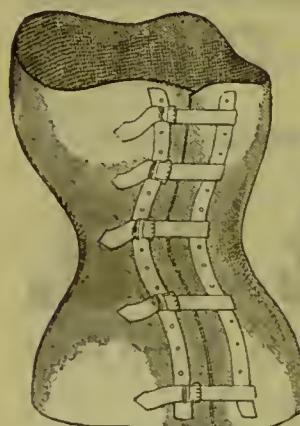
In severe angular cases circumference over apex of curve, position of ditto, and contour should be given; in lateral cases a description of the case.

In all cases it must be stated if for male or female.

CERVICAL JACKETS.

Same measurements required, and circumference at neck, and length from neck to axilla.

Any part of the Jacket can in the process of manufacture be left soft.



A FULL LIST OF SPLINTS AND PERO-PLASTIC IN SHEETS MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

LINT.

GAMGEE TISSUE.

(PATENT ABSORBENT GAUZE AND COTTON WOOL.)

ABSORBENT COTTON WOOL.

ROLL BANDAGES.

ANTISEPTIC DRESSINGS.

ROBINSON & SONS,

COTTON SPINNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

SURGEONS' LINTS, COTTON WOOLS,

BANDAGES, & ANTISEPTIC DRESSINGS,

WHEAT BRIDGE MILLS,

NEAR CHESTERFIELD.



TRADE MARK.

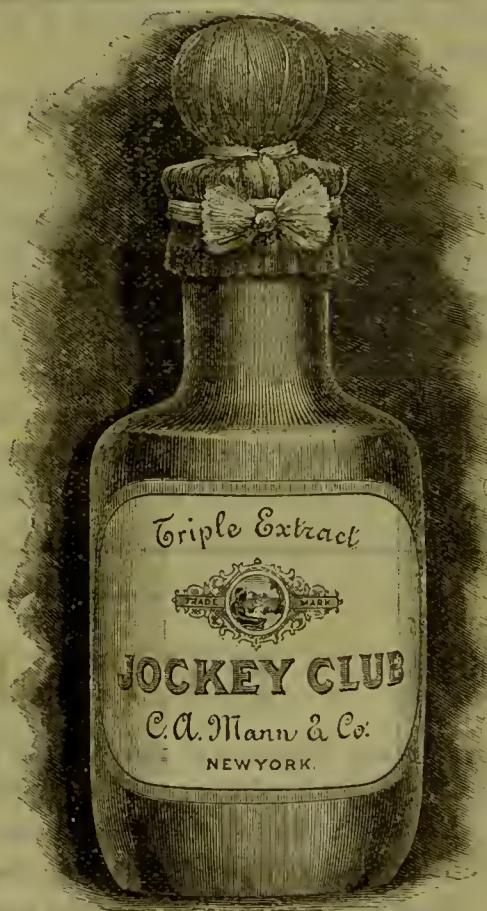
Depot—55 Fann Street, Aldersgate Street, London.

Art of Perfumery.

The smell of violets, hidden in the green,
 Pours back into my empty soul and frame
 The time when I remember to have been
 Joyful and free from blame.

FLOWERS for youth, and diamonds for old age. Thus sing the poets, and thus Nature finds a fitting emblem for every time of life. The buds of spring bloom and develop into the fruit of summer, and crystallise into the golden autumn. The panorama of life changes gradually, sometimes brightening and fading, one scene into another, like gigantic dissolving views. Art follows in the wake of Nature, and lends a charm and fitness to the world of fancy. As music and poetry give inspiration, so the perfumes of flowers are breath to the language of the soul. Some perfumers are artists in their line. All flowers do not readily give up their perfume. These must be imitated, and herein is the perfumer's art. Orange Blossoms with a touch of Lemon, and we have Magnolia. Vanilla and Almond give Heliotrope, Tonka and Rose the scent of New Mown Hay. Some are more complicated, requiring the combination of several flower odours and other materials, sometimes with the addition of a little Musk or Ambergris; but these are more to give permanence than character. They enter more or less into all Bouquets and Extracts. Some materials produce harshness; these must be softened. Others are flat and cloying, and need to be given life and buoyancy. Through all this must be preserved the characteristic odour desired. This the artist keeps constantly in mind, as a sculptor does his model, until finally it is finished, and gives off fragrance as a flower does its perfume. Are not some imitations an improvement on the flower? Yes, if well made, they almost always are. Why? Because of greater variety, and the absence of a sickishness which the individual odour of the flower nearly always has. It is true that some odours blend more happily than others. It is to these that we invite your attention. They are as follows:—

White Rose	Opopanax
Jockey Club	Stephanotis
Lily of the Valley	Violet
White Lilac	Wild Lotus
Heliotrope	Blue Bells
Ylang Ylang	New Mown Hay



Facsimile of the 1-oz. size.

For Price List and comparison of the profits on Bulk and Small Bottles Perfumes, send for our Catalogue and Supplement, which will be mailed to you upon application.

C. A. MANN & CO., PERFUMERS,
 48 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

SYR. HYPOPHOS. CO., FELLOWS.

CONTAINS THE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS to the Animal Organisation—Potash and Lime;

THE OXIDISING AGENTS—Iron and Manganese;

THE TONICS—Quinine and Strychnine;

AND THE VITALISING CONSTITUENTS—Phosphorus, combined in the form of Syrup with SLIGHT ALKALINE REACTION.

IT DIFFERS IN EFFECT FROM ALL OTHERS, being highly susceptible to oxidation during respiration pleasant to taste, acceptable to the stomach, and harmless under prolonged use.

IT HAS SUSTAINED A HIGH REPUTATION, particularly in the treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Chronic Bronchitis, and other affections of the respiratory organs. Is employed also in various nervous and debilitating diseases with success.

ITS CURATIVE PROPERTIES are largely attributable to Stimulant, Tonic, and Nutritive Qualities, whereby the various organs are recruited.

ITS ACTION IS PROMPT, stimulating the appetite and the digestion; it promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with food products.

The prescribed dose produces a feeling of buoyancy, and removes depression and melancholy; hence it is of great value in the treatment of mental and nervous affections. From its exerting a double tonic effect, and influencing a healthy flow of the secretions, its use is indicated in a wide range of diseases.

NOTICE.—CAUTION.—The success of Fellows' Hypophosphites has prompted certain persons to utter substitutes. Mr. Fellows, having examined several of these, finds no two samples identical, and all differ from the veritable, in composition, in freedom from acid reaction, in susceptibility to the effects of oxygen when exposed to light or heat, in the property of retaining the strychnine in solution, and in the medicinal effects.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Lest any Members of the Medical Profession may be misled by the many specious advertisements of imitators of Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites, Mr. Fellows begs to publish the following, viz.—

That he is the sole inventor of the formula of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, which was discovered and prepared for the first time for his own use in 1865, when out of health;

That the testimonials bear date from the year 1868;

That the genuineness of the early testimonials was certified by Aaron Alward, Esq., M.D., Mayor of the City of St. John, Province of New Brunswick, Canada, and the great seal attached on 6th February, 1868; and

That the formula of the Syrup has never since been changed.

Mr. Fellows therefore refers to the printed form surrounding every bottle, where the letters may be found in detail.

As cheap substitutes are frequently dispensed instead of the genuine, Mr. Fellows can only advise that his Syrup should be prescribed in the original bottles, 4s. or 7s., where the distinguishing marks will prevent imposition.

To guard against possible substitution and disappointment in prescribing,
please write "Syr. Hypophos. Fellows."

WHOLESALE AGENTS—

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., SNOW HILL BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

Digestive Enzymes.

LONDON.]

JUNE 28TH.

[1890.

ZYMBINE (FAIRCHILD).

ZYMBINE is rightly considered as one of the greatest advances in modern medicine. It affords a natural and most efficacious means for the treatment of dyspepsia. It is our only therapeutic resource in many forms of intestinal indigestion and in occlusion of the pancreatic duct, &c. It is our only means of pre-digesting all kinds of foods, administering them fresh and palatable, and in such form that they will not prove a burden upon digestion. It is the only agent which does for the digestive organs what they are unable to do for themselves. It has revolutionised infant dietetics, inasmuch as its addition to cows' milk renders that fluid as easily digested as mothers' milk in every particular, after the lapse of half an hour.

Zymine contains no diluent, such as starch or milk sugar, which additions do not in the least assist its digestive action and are added simply to increase the *bulk and profit*. Zymine must not be confounded with commercial Pancreatin—the latter is more expensive and less active.

ZYMBINE PEPTONISING POWDERS.

These are so called because they produce *peptones*. Whenever it is proposed to peptonise milk only, and that continuously, the Zymine Peptonising Powders (Fairchild)* will be found the most convenient form to use for obvious reasons. They insure accuracy, security from deterioration, and extreme convenience. For patients away from home, travelling, or visiting, these advantages will be specially appreciated. In those cases, however, where strict economy is a matter of considerable moment, the plain Zymine can be used.

Zymine (Fairchild) is supplied in three forms:—

1. In Powder, put up in $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz and 1-oz. bottles.
2. (a) In 3-grain Tabloids, put up in bottles of 25 and 100.

(b) In Compound Tabloids (of 25 or 100 in a bottle), each containing Zymine, 2 grains; Bisinuth Subnitrate, 3 grains; Powdered Ipecac., 1/10 grain.
Dose.—One or two, an hour or so after eating.

3. In Zymine Peptonising Powders in glass tubes, a dozen in a box, each tube containing 5 grains of Zymine and 15 grains of Soda Bicarbonate.

* Beware of imitations of the Zymine Peptonising Powders. Always see that the name FAIRCHILD is on each package, as substances of an entirely different character are being sold in the market under the name of Peptonising Powders.

Above prices subject to usual discount.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., Snow Hill Buildings, LONDON, E.C.

These Powders are admirably adapted for use with the B. W. & Co. Thermo Safeguard Feeding Bottle.

ZYMBINE (EXT. PANCREATIS) FAIRCHILD, supplied to the Trade in $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. and 1-oz. bottles, at 20s. and 60s. per dozen.

ZYMBINE and ZYMBINE COMP. TABLOIDS supplied to the Trade in bottles of 25 and 100, at 18s. and 48s. per dozen. Retail 2s. and 5s. each.

ZYMBINE PEPTONISING POWDERS (FAIRCHILD) supplied to the Trade in boxes containing 1 dozen tubes, at 18s. per dozen boxes. Retail, 2s per box.

PEPSIN (FAIRCHILD)

IN SCALES OR POWDER.

Possesses the highest standard of activity and permanency.

Numbers of physicians have been disappointed in the action of some commercial pepsins. Dr. Corvisart, of Paris, first suggested the employment of the gastric digestive enzyme in enfeebled digestion, and doubtless, as originally prepared, pepsin was found to be of much benefit as an aid to digestion. The immense demand subsequently for pepsin led to the adoption of varying processes for the preparation of the drug. Numbers of these were found faulty; some were evaporated down at high temperature and thus destroyed; others who succeeded in obtaining a comparatively active pepsin were tempted to employ various diluents, notably, amongst others, starch and milk sugar. The Pepsin prepared by the Fairchild process possesses ten times the proteolytic power of commercial pepsins when subjected to the Pharmacopœia test, *i.e.*, one grain will digest 1,000 grains of coagulated albumen instead of 100 grain only. Those physicians who desire to prescribe an active preparation should be careful to specify *Fairchild*.

Dr. Burney Yeo says, "Pepsin is largely given to promote the activity of the stomach itself. For this purpose many preparations exist, but some are very uncertain and many probably quite inert."

"Pepsin (Fairchild) excels all other preparations of Pepsin with which we are acquainted."—*Edinburgh Medical Journal*.

Pepsin, either in scales or powder, may be given spread on bread-and-butter or in the convenient form of sugar-coated Tabloids; each Tabloid contains one grain of pepsin with the appropriate quantity of acid and aromatics.

Supplied to the Trade in bottles containing 25 and 100 Tabloids at 14s. and 42s. per dozen.

Pepsin in Scales or Powder supplied to the Trade in $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. and 1-oz. bottles at 20s. and 60s. per dozen.

“VASELINE,” in 1d., 2d., & 3d. TINS.

All nicely wrapped, and stamped with the name of
THE CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., the Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers.
NONE OTHER GENUINE.

1d. Tins, One Gross in Wood Box at 8/-, Five Gross assorted, 7/2 per Gross net.	} Of all Wholesale Houses, or Sample Boxes Carriage paid on receipt of Postal Order.
2d. Tins, One " 16/- " 14/- "	
3d. Tins, Half " 24/- " 21/- "	

CAUTION.—The fancy word “VASELINE” is the Registered Mark, and is the exclusive property of this Company, and indicates *THEIR* make and putting up of *THEIR* preparations of Petroleum Jelly.

SHOW CARDS AND CIRCULARS ON APPLICATION.

42 HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.

STROPHANTHUS

(AFRICAN ARROW POISON).



The value of this as a diuretic and cardiac tonic has been fully confirmed since its introduction to the profession by us. Most unfortunately, several useless substitutes have been recently introduced into the London Drug Market, notable amongst others, the *Holurhena antidysenterica*; still there appears to be an adequate supply of the true *Strophanthus hispidus* seeds. The preparations usually prescribed are the Tincture 1 in 20, and the Tabloids, each containing two minims of the Tincture.

M. Buequoy (of Paris) employed *Strophanthus* in cases of Angina Pectoris with astonishing effects. He is said to have given it to 40 patients, 20 of whom had mitral insufficiency, and “three times only did *Strophanthus* completely fail.”

Strophanthus Tincture (B., W. & Co.) supplied to the Trade in $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. and 1-oz. bottles, at 4s and 6s. per doz.; 1-lb. bottles, 6s. each. Tabloids (containing two minims of Tincture in each) are the safest and most convenient form for administration. Bottles of 100, at 16s. per doz. *Abore priecs subject to usual Discount.*

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., Snow Hill Buildings, LONDON, E.C.

DRAPER'S INK (DICHROIC)

THE NEW BLACK INK, different from anything else ever produced.

Writing becomes a pleasure when this Ink is used. It has been adopted by the principal Banks, Public Offices, and Railway Companies throughout Ireland.

It writes almost instantly full black.

Does not corrode Steel Pens.

Dries rapidly on the Paper.

Is cleanly to use, and not liable to blot.

Flows easily from the Pen. [writing.

Blotting-paper may be applied at the moment of

In Jars, 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

Can be obtained, in London, through **Messrs. Barclay & Sons**, Farringdon Street; **W. Edwards & Son**, 157 Queen Victoria Street, E.C. **F. Newbery & Son**, Newgate Street; **S. Maw, Son & Thompson**, Aldersgate Street; **Hayden & Co.**, 10 Warwick Square, Paternoster Row; **Hovenden & Sons**, City Road; **Ayrton & Saunders**, Duke Street, Liverpool; **Goodall, Backhouse & Co.**, Leeds; **Jno. Heywood**, John Dalton Street, Manchester; **James Hemington**, 6 Moor Street, Birmingham; **Henry Hodder**, Broad Street, Bristol

BEWLEY & DRAPER (Limited), DUBLIN.

See “CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,” December 15th, 1874.

BENGER'S PREPARATIONS

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

“Mr. Benger's admirable Preparations.”—LANCET.

LIQUOR PANCREATICUS (BENGER).

For preparing peptonised or partially digested milk, soups, &c. Bottles, 2/6, 4/6, and 8/6, with full directions.

BENGER'S PEPTONISING POWDERS.

Colourless, odourless, and soluble. One will peptonise a pint of milk, &c., in 10 to 15 minutes. Boxes of 12 powders, 2/6.

LIQUOR PEPTICUS (BENGER).

An exceedingly active fluid pepsin. Dose, one to two teaspoonsfuls with meals. Bottles, 3/6, 5/6 and 10/6.

BENGER'S PEPTONISED BEEF JELLY.

A delicious quick restorative; will keep in any climate. In Glass Jars, Retail 2/-.

BENGER'S PEPTONISED CHICKEN JELLY.

A nutritive delicacy for Invalids. In Glass Jars, Retail 2/-.

BENGER'S FOOD (Pancreatised).

For Infants, Children, and Invalids. This delicious and highly nutritive food is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. Tins, 1/6, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-.

BENGER'S NEW ESSENCE OF RENNET.

For making pure whey, junkets, &c. Bottles, 1/- each.

BENGER'S PREPARATIONS are obtainable through all leading Wholesale Houses or of the Manufacturers,

MOTTERSHEAD & CO. (S. PAINE & F. B. BENGER), PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, MANCHESTER



ESTABLISHED 1850.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

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Supplied only to persons connected with the Trade.

Post free to every country in the world. Single copies 4d. each.

Cheques or Postal Orders should be payable to EDWARD HALSE, and crossed MARTIN & CO.

Supplied regularly to every member of the following Societies, who have adopted THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST as their official organ:—

The Pharmaceutical Association of New Zealand.

The Pharmaceutical Society of Queensland.

The Pharmaceutical Society of South Australia.

The Hobart Chemists' Association.

The Launceston Pharmaceutical Association.

South African Pharmaceutical Association.

For Australasian subscribers the subsidiary journal, THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST OF AUSTRALASIA, is included.

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CIRCULARS TO THE TRADE.

WE are preparing for July 26 a handsome and attractive number of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, which will reach 11,000 distinct firms of chemists and druggists in this country and in all parts of the British Empire, as well as in some of the principal foreign lands, where the best markets are found. We invite for this occasion (the last opportunity this year) the co-operation of firms who wish to send circulars to the trade. No one has so perfectly revised a register of good names as ourselves, and we are prepared to stich up with our journal of the date named approved circulars, uniform in size with our pages, and to circulate these in that permanent and effective style at a price far below the cost of postage alone, not to mention clerical labour.

Firms inclined to avail themselves of the opportunity are requested to apply at once to the Publisher, 42 Cannon Street, for details.

VOLUME XXXVI. IS COMPLETE

With this number, and we present every reader with a comprehensive index, a glance at which will show at once how practical, useful, and valuable has been the matter which we have given during the past six months, and therefore how important it is for everyone to put the numbers in compact form for reference by a suitable binding. It is also worth noting that this volume is but one of the two which, along with the DIARY, we give for the annual subscription of 10s., and those who do not subscribe cannot have a better opportunity for beginning than is provided with the commencement of the new volume on Saturday next. Those who remit before then will be booked for volumes 37 and 38, and a very handsome diary for 1891, and the latter, we venture to say, will be quite unique in character.

BOOKS FOR EVERY CHEMIST.

WE publish three books which every chemist and druggist who has a wholesome regard for his personal and business interests should not fail to secure. They deal with the analytical, legal, and practical departments of pharmacy. The *analytical* is covered by Mr. B. S. Proctor's "Manual of Pharmaceutical Testing" (2s. 6d., post free 2s. 9d.), which contains easily applied tests for all pharmacopoeial chemicals, none of which require the resources of a chemical laboratory—simply the measures, &c., used at the dispensing-counter. The *legal* side is dealt with by Mr. Alpe, of Somerset House, in his interesting "Handy-book of Medicine Stamp Duty," price 2s. 6d. or by post 2s. 9d. The *practical* section of pharmacy, viz. dispensing, is very well looked after in "The Art of Dispensing," which is one of the most popular books in English pharmaceutical literature. It is published at 3s. 6d. and is sent by post for 3s. 10d. Nearly all the wholesale houses stock these books and supply them at the published prices.

POSTCARD COMPETITION.—JUNE.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY'S JUBILEE.

IN concluding their forty-ninth annual report, published in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, May 10, 1890, the Pharmaceutical Council remarked: "It is interesting to note that the Society has entered its fiftieth year, having been founded in March, 1841, and next year it will be a question as to the most fitting way for the Society to celebrate its jubilee." We shall be glad to see what suggestions for the celebration of this jubilee can be offered by our correspondents, and we therefore invite ideas to be sent to us on postcards during the month of June. We shall pay the usual guinea for the proposition which seems to us to be the brightest and best. Subscribers, their families, and employés are all eligible to enter this competition. Postcards only can be received, and on June 30 the competition will be closed. So far the response to this invitation is meagre. We hope by Monday to receive a big bundle of postcards teeming with brilliant suggestions.

THE reading cases which we offer to subscribers are now used by a very large number of chemists, and are found very convenient. They keep together thirteen numbers in very tidy form, always ready for reference. By having two cases in hand the numbers of a complete volume are always available until the time comes for binding. We sell these cases at the office for 1s., or by parcels post 1s. 3d., or two for 2s. 3d. We cannot forward them to any house for enclosure, nor by any of the carriers, as in the latter case we have to pay for booking.



Metropolitan Reports.

AN INCREASE.—At the meeting of the Holborn Board of Guardians, on Wednesday night, it was decided to increase the salary of Mr. Pattinson, dispenser at the Holborn Union Infirmary at Highgate, from 120*l.* to 130*l.* per annum.

THE CLERKENWELL ANALYST'S SALARY.—The Vestry of Clerkenwell, with all their faults, cannot be accused of extravagance in the matter of salaries to their officials. They are now engaged in a heated warfare over what some consider the just earnings of their clerks in the recent quinquennial re-valuations; and at their meeting last Thursday night they discussed the salary of their newly-appointed public analyst (Mr. J. K. Colwell). This gentleman was appointed by the vestry in the early part of May, but because the official ratification of the appointment did not come from the Local Government Board until June 14, the Vestry have declared that they will only pay since the latter date. On this basis of argument had the official note been three months in coming (which is not unusual with the Local Government Board) the analyst would have lost a quarter's salary. The vestry took advantage of the fact that no samples had been submitted for analysis between May 10 and June 14.

A DIVISIONAL SECRETARY HONOURED.—Ten days ago the clergy and congregation of St. James-the-Less did honour to Mr. William Harvey, their churchwarden, reader, and Sunday-school superintendent, for the great interest he has taken in the affairs of the church. There was a crowded and enthusiastic meeting in the schoolroom of the church to witness the presentation to Mr. Harvey of an illuminated address and a handsome gold watch. Mr. Harvey, in returning thanks, said that when, two or three weeks ago, two gentlemen called upon him, and said, "What would you like?" he at first thought it was only a joke, and was of a mind like the old man in Dickens, who said, "Well, I'll have three penn'orth of rum." He never expected or desired a better testimonial than they had already given him—their kind regards. For twenty-five years he had been connected with St. James's Church, twenty years actively. We may add that Mr. Harvey has been dispenser to the Victoria Park Hospital for thirty years, and is divisional secretary for North-east Bethnal Green.

THE PRESIDENT'S CAMPAIGN.—The attendance at the meetings of chemists held last week to hear Mr. Carteighe's exposition of the pharmaceutical position seems to have disappointed the organisers. The *Pharmaceutical Journal* considered it "tolerably good," though it could not be described as so numerous as might have been expected from the circumstance that it had been announced that the President of the Society would address the meetings. That such an attraction should have only succeeded "tolerably" well seems to be a sort of eye-opener. Mr. Harvey, the head of the dispensary at the Victoria Park Hospital, who organised the eastern meeting, tells us that about fifty of his invited guests did not have the courtesy to send him a reply on a prepaid post-card sent for that purpose. One reply sent from Upper Holloway showed a lamentable lack of appreciation of the seriousness of the business. The writer said, "It is my intention to attend the meeting.—Yours truly, Jack the Ripper (the original)."—Mr. Carteighe is to cross the river on Thursday of next week, and will meet the chemists of Brixton, Clapham, Norwood, and Kennington at the Gresham Hall, Gresham Road, Brixton, at 9 P.M. on that day, when he will "deliver an address upon the laws relating to pharmacy and the sale of poisons," to be followed by a discussion. The announcement of the meeting is signed by F. Bascombe, W. P. Robinson, T. H. Powell, and H. Bate, divisional secretaries.

NOT THE COCOA EPPS.—At the Lambeth Police Court, on June 19, before Mr. Sheil, a man named Alfred Harcourt, 61, described as an agent, and residing at Frederick Crescent, Vassall Road, Brixton, was charged on remand with stealing 23*l.*, the money of Hira Lal Kumor. The prosecutor, a native of India, residing in England said he was the editor of the *Indian Appeal*. He had accepted from the prisoner by letter a full-page advertisement for "Epps & Co.'s Cure-

Cane" or "Wine Ozone," at 60*s.* per month, and three months' credit. He applied for payment at the end of the first three months, but did not get it. After another three months he went to a house in Albany Road, Camberwell (the address put down as Epps & Co.'s in the advertisement), but failed to find the prisoner. The prosecutor then went to a house in Cambridge Street, Grosvenor Park, Camberwell, and there saw a woman who stated that letters were sent there for Epps & Co., and that the prisoner was in the habit of calling daily for them. The prosecutor managed to see the prisoner, who took him to various places in the City, with the view, as the prosecutor thought, of getting the money. The prosecutor ultimately traced the prisoner to Frederick Crescent, Vassall Road, Brixton, and then an appointment was made for the prosecutor to come on June 11, when the prisoner said the money would be paid. The prosecutor had agreed to accept 23*l.* in discharge of the debt. The prisoner had previously told him he was a local agent for Epps & Co., and at one time repudiated the order for the advertisement. On June 11 the prosecutor saw the prisoner at the house in Frederick Crescent, and, after a conversation, the prisoner handed him over 23*l.* in gold, and then asked for a receipt. The prosecutor sat down to write one out, the prisoner standing on his right and the prisoner's son on his left. When written the receipt was handed to prisoner, who suddenly snatched the money, which was lying on the table, and took it as well as the receipt. The prosecutor remonstrated, but was unable to get the money back. The prosecutor was cross-examined at some length, but adhered to his original statement and evidence. He said he had been referred to the County Court, but he was told there was already a large number of summonses against the prisoner. Mr. Sydney, who appeared for the prisoner, denied the charge. Mr. Sheil committed the prisoner for trial, agreeing to accept two sureties in 25*l.* each for his appearance. Mr. Sinclair Cox (for the prosecutor) said he had been desired to state, as the name of Epps & Co. had been used, that the well-known and highly respectable firm of that name in the cocoa trade had no connection whatever with the Epps & Co. mentioned in the present cases.

Provincial Reports.

Items of news, and newspapers containing matters of interest to the trade, sent to the Editor will much oblige.

LIVERPOOL.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM MORPHIA POISONING.—Mr. F. J. Sicre, chemist and druggist, of 8 Thirlmere Road, Everton, has been in the habit of taking morphia, and on Saturday evening last, after, as he thought, the usual administration, he went to lie down. After the lapse of several hours, Mrs. Sicre found it impossible to awaken her husband, and a doctor was sent for. The doctor was unable to restore Mr. Sicre to consciousness, and had him conveyed to Mill Road Hospital, where he arrived about eight o'clock on Saturday night. From that time until far into Sunday morning, Drs. Davis and Henstock were constantly essaying the restoration of the patient. They finally succeeded, and Mr. Sicre is now attested to be out of danger. One of the doctors asserts that the case affords the most astonishing escape from death he has encountered in his experience.

PLYMOUTH.

THE CATTLE SHOW, as the annual exhibition of the Royal Agricultural Society is called, has been in full swing here this week, and is quite up to the average in attractiveness and attendance. As usual, it has brought together many firms who have business directly or indirectly with agricultural interests. Our representative reports that he has seen exhibits by Messrs. Arnold & Sons, the surgical instrument makers, Day, Son & Hewitt, Day & Sons (Crewe), Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Company (Limited), Morris, Little & Co., Sanitas Company (Limited), Tomlinson & Hayward, and Thorley of cattle-food fame, all of whom made a good impression with their specialities. There was a splen-

did collection of machinery, the Hardy Patent Pick Company (Limited) being well in front with a general exhibit of their manufactures, including the "Devil" disintegrator, which took the first prize in that section. Our man was also interested in Priestman's oil-engine, and he made up his mind that it was the thing for many chemists who require mechanical power. It is a combination of negatives and possibilities, if we may be allowed the expression, for it requires no coal, no gas, no steam, no boiler, no driver, and no chimney—simply any common petroleum oil, about 1d. worth sufficing to give an hour's single-horse power. The working of the engine is simple. One or two days' supply of oil is placed in a closed iron vessel inside the foundation of the engine. The oil, having been mixed with air under pressure, is drawn into the cylinder and ignited by an electric spark from a small ordinary battery, supplied with the engine. To start the engine, after heating the vaporiser a few minutes, it is only necessary to admit a small quantity of oil into the cylinder by making a turn or two of the fly-wheel, and then it goes on with little or no attention until it is stopped.

YORK.

ANNUAL TREAT.—On Saturday last the clerks and assistants of Messrs. Raimes & Co., wholesale druggists, of this city, took their annual outing after the labours of stock-taking. Their trip was to Boston Spa, where an excellent dinner was provided for them at the Royal Hotel. Plenty of amusement followed. Advantage was taken of the occasion to express best wishes for the health and happiness of Mr. Walker, who is about to transfer his services to the Edinburgh establishment of the same firm.

IRELAND.

DENTAL STATISTICS.—There are 122 dentists in Ireland, one-half of whom reside or practice in Dublin.

D. Sc.—The senate of the Royal University have added the title of doctor in science to their list of University degrees.

EARLY CLOSING.—On Saturday last a number of Dublin pharmacists and druggists inaugurated the early-closing movement by setting free their assistants at 4 o'clock P.M. The half-holiday is likely to be generally adopted throughout the city.

POISONED BY CARBOLIC ACID.—At an inquest held last week at Swinford, on the body of John Eakins, Barleyhill, a verdict was returned that the deceased met his death by an accidental draught of carbolic acid.

BOTANICAL INTEREST DECLINING.—From the report just issued of the Science and Art Museum, Dublin, it appears that visitors to the Botanic Gardens have fallen away by 18,886 as compared with the previous year's statistics. Evidently botanical students are on the decline.

SUDDEN DEATH IN A SURGERY.—On Saturday a painfully sudden death occurred at Corry's surgery, Ormeau Road, Belfast. An old lady named Monnelly called for the purpose of obtaining medicine and treatment for what she described as a "nervous mind," and during a stethoscopic examination she started from her seat and expired immediately. Heart-disease is stated as the cause of the sad affair.

PERSONAL.—Dr. Letts, professor of chemistry to the King's College, Belfast, has received from the Royal Society the Keith prize of 50*l.* and a medal for researches into the organic compounds of phosphorus. Sir George Moyers, D.L., director of the chemical and aerated-water firm of Thwaites & Co., Dublin, has been elected chairman of the Pembroke Township Commissioners. Mr. Eugene MacSwiney has withdrawn from the firm of Byrne & MacSwiney, chemists and aerated-water makers, Dublin.

DENTAL LAW.—Last week, at the Cork Quarter Sessions, before the Recorder, a Mr. O'Neill sued the American Dental Supply Company for 3*l.*, the price of a set of teeth which he had purchased from them, and which, after the customary trial, had not been found satisfactory. The plaintiff said he purchased eight teeth from the defendants in August of last

year, and received from the company three months' guarantee; but on his applying to have his money returned, the teeth not being found satisfactory, the defendants declined to entertain his demand. For the defence it was alleged that the plaintiff had retained the set for a longer period than that stated in the guarantee, and at no time had applied to be refunded the amount, having on different occasions had the set altered to his liking. His Honour dismissed the case.

SCOTLAND.

DUNDEE.

THE HALF-HOLIDAY is not to be for chemists generally in the town this year. At the meeting of the Assistants' Association held last Friday it was reported that unanimity could not be obtained; but an attempt is to be made to get the east-end shops closed independently of those in the centre and the west end.

EDINBURGH.

NORTH BRITISH BRANCH.—A meeting of the newly-elected executive was held at 36 York Place on Wednesday, six town and eight country members being present. The principal business was the election of office-bearers. On the motion of Mr. J. B. Stephenson, seconded by Mr. John Nesbit, Mr. William Gilmour, F.R.S.E., was again appointed to the chair. Both mover and seconder spoke highly of Mr. Gilmour's services in this capacity, and there was no dissenting voice, although Mr. James Mackenzie made some remarks about the desirability of having the office filled by a country member; but he was alone in this idea, all the others agreeing that it is necessary to have an Edinburgh man for the chairmanship. Mr. David Storrar, of Kirkcaldy, was re-elected vice-chairman, and a general purposes committee, consisting of the local members, was appointed. The only other matter before the meeting was a letter from a member regarding the manufacture of varnish from methylated spirit. We have repeatedly stated that the Board of Inland Revenue does not permit retailers of methylated spirit to manufacture varnish unless they give a bond. This the executive now discussed at considerable length, as well as the methylated-spirit question generally, and Mr. Mackenzie was for remitting the whole matter to headquarters, but Mr. Strachan, of Aberdeen, moved the previous question, and the previous question had it on division. The chairman then intimated that at the next meeting he would move that they should consider Professor Fraser's address at the opening of the society's evening meetings; and the ways and means of increasing the membership of the society in Scotland. The meeting then terminated.

General News.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY is likely to admit women to the examinations for the Bachelor of Surgery degree.

A CO-OPERATIVE APOTHEKE, the first of the kind in Italy, was opened in Milan on May 1. The profits are to be divided amongst all the customers, whether shareholders or not.

CARBOLIC-ACID POISONING.—An inquest was held at Melbourne, on May 9, on the body of Alfred Lindsay, who died from the effects of carbolic acid, taken in mistake for medicine. The acid was contained in an ordinary medicine-bottle. A verdict was returned in accordance with the evidence.

SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY.—At the annual meeting Mr. E. Rider Cook will be elected president and treasurer. It is also proposed to elect Messrs. David Howard, B. E. R. Newlands, and J. C. Stevenson, M.P., vice-presidents; and Messrs. R. R. Tatlock and T. W. Stuart ordinary members of the council in the place of Messrs. Newlands and Stevenson.

THE FIRE-BRIGADES (EXEMPTION FROM JURY SERVICE) BILL, which was read a second time in the House of Commons

on May 14, was originated by Mr. C. M. Foottit, chemist and druggist, captain of the Marlow (Bucks) fire-brigade. It is backed by Viscount Curzon, Sir E. Birkbeck, Mr. Sexton, Mr. Francis Maclean, Mr. Dixon-Hartland, Mr. Gully, Mr. Baird, and Sir Albert Rollit.

AN ETHER EXPLOSION.—An explosion occurred on June 10 in the postal-car attached to the night mail on the Leipzig-Magdeburg railway through the ignition of some Hoffmann's drops (spir. etheris), which were being carried in a tin placed in a small wooden box. When the lid of the box was fixed, a nail caused damage to the tin, and consequent leakage. Postal packets were being sealed in another part of the carriage, and the flame ignited the ascending etherial vapours.

EARLIER CLOSING AT CAPE TOWN.—The attempt to reduce the hours of chemists' work in this place on week days and Sundays has broken down in consequence, according to the *Cape Times*, of the refusal of Messrs. Wentzel & Schleswig to accede to the proposal. Messrs. Heynes, Mathew & Co., J. T. Pocock & Co., Lennon & Tebb, and Reeler & Son had all consented to close at 8.30 usually, and to open on Sundays for an hour only in the morning and an hour in the evening.

POSTAL REFORM.—The Postmaster-General has adopted Mr. Henniker Heaton's suggestion that the public should be allowed to post circulars, price-lists, and other documents not being of the nature of a letter in open envelopes at the book-post rate. The Postmaster-General has also recommended the Treasury to permit any person to provide and transmit through the inland post a card bearing a halfpenny adhesive stamp, such card to be the same as the present post-card.

SARAH BERNHARDT'S SLEEPING-DRAUGHT.—It was reported one evening this week that the famous French actress, who is staying at the Savoy Hotel, having that morning failed to secure sleep, took a chloral draught equivalent to 120 grains of chloral hydrate, and quickly showed symptoms of poisoning. Dr. Vintras, the physician to the French Embassy, was immediately summoned, and administered the necessary remedies. When he left, Dr. Vintras pronounced her out of danger.

AN AMERICAN TRADE-MARK CASE.—Some time ago the Brooklyn Chemical Company, of 284 Pearl Street, New York, began the manufacture and sale of an article which they labelled "Bromo-Caffeine." This is the distinctive trade-mark used by Messrs. Keasbey & Mattison, of Philadelphia, on a preparation manufactured by them, and the last-named firm have consequently secured warrants for the arrest of the officers of the Brooklyn company on the charge of counterfeiting their trade-mark. The case was to be heard before the grand jury on June 11.

SACHETS IN GERMANY.—Perfumed sachets are largely imported into Germany from Paris. Formerly these goods were held dutiable by the customs as "haberdashery in combination with metal wire," and charged 12 marks per kilo. accordingly. The attention of the German Minister of Finance was called to the heaviness of this impost, and he decreed that sachets should in future be imported as "half-silk fabrics," at the rate of duty of 6.75 marks per kilo. But the importers are not yet satisfied, and they have now petitioned that sachets may be made dutiable only to 1 mark per kilo.

"SEQUAH" AND THE SHOWMAN.—At the Colne County Court, "Sequah the medicine man" was summoned by a hobby-horse proprietor, named Thornton, of Colne, for 5*l.* It was alleged that the plaintiff had stopped his steam organ while running his merry-go-rounds on the Swan Croft, Colne, to enable "Sequah" to address the people, and that "Sequah" had failed to recompense him according to promise. It was proved, however, that the arrangement was made between Mr. Bentley, the proprietor of the Swan Inn, and the plaintiff, and there had been no contract with "Sequah." Verdict was therefore given for the defendant.

THE CHARGE OF MURDER AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AGAINST A CHEMIST AND HIS WIFE.—The poor old fellow Richard Oakes and his wife Amy, who are charged with the wilful murder of their child at Holloway, were before the North London police magistrate on Wednesday afternoon,

and remanded. Both prisoners appeared to feel their position acutely, and the female was only kept conscious by the frequent application of smelling-salts. The male prisoner (who had been employed by a wholesale firm of chemists and druggists in the City) had apparently almost recovered from his self-inflicted injuries to his throat. It is understood that the prisoners are of unsound mind, and the Treasury has been communicated with regarding them.

GAMBIER-PLANTING IN JAVA.—The cultivation of gambier in Java has been tried many times, but although the plant grows excellently, extraction has on every occasion yielded a kind of gambier inferior in quality to that produced by the Chinese around Singapore. It is believed that the cause of this inferiority must be sought in the fact that the Chinese during the boiling process add a decoction of the poppy, but the preparation of this decoction and the parts of the poppy used in its manufacture are a secret. As the sale of opium is a strict Government monopoly in the Dutch colonies, and the cultivation of the poppy is not permitted there, it is believed that there is no possibility for the Java planters to compete successfully in this industry.

PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALITIES IN ITALY.—The following are the regulations which must be observed to secure the permission to import or sell proprietary pharmaceutical preparations in Italy. In the first place, a request must be written on Italian inland-revenue paper bearing a stamp of 1*s.*, or 120 lire, and addressed to Professor L. Tagliani, Direttore della Sanità Pubblica, Ministero dell' Interno, Rome, specifying the preparations for which it is sought to obtain the permission of importation. A sample of the preparation must be sent with the letter. The exact formula of the preparation must be declared. The preparation may be retailed only through qualified pharmacists, who are responsible for the article as if it were a medicine ordered by a medical practitioner. If the preparations should be sold in a deteriorated or damaged condition, or be found not to contain the ingredients specified on the label, the selling pharmacist is held responsible by law.

SCARCITY OF PHARMACISTS IN ITALIAN COUNTRY DISTRICTS.—The tendency of Italian pharmacists to settle in the large towns of the kingdom, to the detriment of country districts, is illustrated by the announcements in the Italian pharmaceutical journal, *l'Oroso*, showing the inducements held out by agricultural communities to prevail upon a pharmacist to open business within their districts. The village of Calciniaia (province of Pisa) offers a subvention of 700*f.* per year, payable monthly, to a suitable pharmacist who will start business there. The commune of Gaiole (numbering 5,125 inhabitants), in the province of Siena, offers an annual subvention of 500*f.*, and the free use of a shop fitted up complete as a pharmacy and a laboratory, or, at the choice of the applicant, 150*f.* less subvention, but a free house and small garden. Mirilo and Regello, two other villages, are also endeavouring to attract pharmaceutical attention by similar allurements.

WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP IMPLICATED.—At an inquest held at Hobart, Tasmania, on April 18th, respecting the death of a boy named Poole, aged four months, the mother said she had given the child Winslow's soothing syrup since he was three days old. She gave him a dose as prescribed on the bottle on the evening before he died, and he was found dead in bed in the morning. Dr. Giblin, who had made a *post-mortem* examination, said he found the brain congested, but he did not think that in itself would be sufficient to cause death; he believed, however, from examination, that the child had been given an overdose of the syrup in question, and thus death was caused. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony, and added a rider to the effect that it was undesirable that mothers and others should give Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup either to children or adults excepting under medical advice. The case is reported in the *Tasmanian* of May 3.

THE BALACLAVA HEROES' FETE.—Dartford was roused into most vigorous life on Wednesday when a great fête for the benefit of the fund being raised for the survivors of the famous charge of the six hundred was held in the grounds of Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., facing the railway station. Eight of the medalled heroes were present, and heard Mr. Pennington recite the famous description of their

ride. Concerts, aquatic sports, dancing and fireworks were among the attractions of the programme, and fine weather rendered all these successful. Two or three thousand people were present. The mills were closed for the day, and Messrs. Burroughs and Wellcome were both actively assisting in organising the proceedings. Some special contributions were collected, and the result of the whole will be a substantial contribution to the fund. Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. inform us that the programme of sports was so full that the committee were unable to arrange for the bazaar which had been planned, and for which friends had sent many articles. These are to form the nucleus of a bazaar, however, which will be held shortly. This means, we presume, that there is room for further donations.

THE ARECA-NUT.—A paper on "The Narcotics and Spices of the East," recently read by Dr. Dymock before the Anthropological Society of Bombay, contains some interesting points about the areca-nut—the supari of the natives, and the betel nut of the Europeans. Few persons, says Dr. Dymock, have any idea of the consumption of the nut in India; but, as a matter of fact, 100,000,000 people eat it every day of the year. It is well known to the natives that the fresh nuts have intoxicating properties and produce giddiness, and that the nuts from certain trees possess these properties to an unusual extent, and even retain them when dry. These intoxicating properties are much diminished by heat, and as the nuts which possess them are apt to be mixed up with the common sort, many cautious people decline to use any except the red nuts of commerce, which have all undergone a process of cooking. Dr. Dymock inclines to the opinion that the original wild nut must have been an intoxicant, especially as the unripe nuts of the best trees produce slightly intoxicating effects. The betel-leaf or pan, with which natives eat the areca-nut, is highly esteemed, and its thirteen properties are enumerated in the ancient books of the Hindus.

DEATH FROM THE INHALER.—A lady in New York, Mrs. Adelaide F. Hill, died in the early part of this month under very peculiar circumstances. She was in the habit of using a Weigert's inhaler for the inhalation of hot air, which had been recommended to her for an affection of the lungs. The day before her death she noticed while inhaling a peculiar burning and tickling sensation in the throat. Thinking that there might be some dust in the mouthpiece, she examined it. She found that a white powder had settled in the tube. She wiped it off, and went on inhaling. Soon her throat became so parched that she was forced to desist, and she again examined the machine. This time she noticed that the mercury bulb of the thermometer had broken off, and the mercury had nearly all been evaporated. It was the mercury she had unconsciously inhaled. A doctor was sent for, but she became very ill, vomiting, headache, and weakness resulting. She died the next day. The doctor reported her death as resulting from accidental mercurial poisoning, but the Health Department ordered a coroner's inquiry. A verdict in accordance with the medical testimony resulted. The coroner said the manufacturers of the inhalers were not to blame, as the breaking of the thermometer was a pure accident.

THE GUARANA MARKET.—Since guarana has ceased to be attractive to speculators, says the *O. P. & D. Reporter*, the imports have materially decreased, and during the past year the receipts have been so small that, with only an ordinary consuming demand, the available spot supply has been reduced to about 1,000 lbs. This is far from being enough to meet the trade requirements of the New York market until the arrivals of the next crop, some months hence. The stock is about equally divided between two firms, with possibly one or two very small lots in other hands. At present neither of these two is disposed to release his stock in one block, and as the spirit of competition is yet strong, the advance in prices which might be naturally expected to result from the extremely limited supply is temporarily prevented. The decreased exports of guarana from the primary market is not altogether the result of the diminished importance of the drug. Its popularity with the Brazilians as a remedy for headache and other nervous maladies has been constantly growing, until its consumption in Brazil has grown to immense proportions. While there are now only about

1,000 lbs. of guarana in New York, a week ago 10,000 lbs. of the drug were shipped from the interior to Rio Janeiro for local consumption.

THE DETROIT DRUG CASE.—A few weeks ago we gave particulars of a lawsuit brought against Messrs. Farrand, Williams & Clark, of Detroit, by Messrs. Williams, Sheley & Brooks, of the same city, to restrain the defendants to continue to trade as wholesale druggists under a name which the complainants allege infringes their business-rights. The defendants have now filed in court their answer to the allegation of the complainants. The answer states that about December, 1889, on account of a misunderstanding which had arisen, it was thought best by Mr. Farrand that the firm should be dissolved. An arrangement was submitted by Mr. Farrand and accepted by Mr. Sheley, and the latter caused a bill of sale to be drawn, which not only included Messrs. Farrand and Williams's interest in the store, but also the "good-will" of the firm. The defendants, not desiring to part with their right in the "good-will" of the firm, refused to execute this bill of sale as drawn, and struck out the objectionable words, to which Mr. Sheley finally assented. Mr. Sheley drew another bill of sale, omitting the words "good-will," and the transaction was closed. They say their present firm was organised immediately after the sale by them to Mr. Sheley; that they rented their stores, paid in \$100,000 capital, and, as soon as possible after the purchase of the business of John J. Dodds & Co., they proceeded to advertise their business extensively, but in such a way as not to interfere with the rights of the complainants.

A PHARMACEUTICAL JONAH.—A misfortune, probably unique in the history of journalism, befel the Berlin *Pharmaceutische Zeitung* last week. It appears that the copy of the editorial and advertising matter of that solemn journal is not sent along to the printers as it arrives, which is the usual way in places less dominated by red-tapeism than Berlin, but that, when publishing-day comes round, a fair copy is made of all the advertisements, and this, along with the editorial matter, is placed in a leather portfolio known as a "Manuskriptmappe" and provided with a heavy lock, and carried across by messenger to the printing-office. Just as the bearer of the last embryo copy of our esteemed contemporary was on the Spree, crossing a bridge spanning that mighty stream, someone knocked against him, and the "Manuskriptmappe" was thrown into the billowy wave. Fortunately a copy of all the advertisements had been kept at the office, and that part of the journal, therefore, suffered no injury. The crystallised thoughts of the choicest minds of German pharmacy, however, as represented by the editorial manuscript enshrined in that "Manuskriptmappe," are buried for ever, a "demd, moist, unpleasant body," in the Spree mud. Over-matter, fortunately, was at hand in abundance, and, were it not that the editor himself calls attention to the misfortune in a personal note, we venture to say that no difference would have been observed in that issue of our contemporary by any of its readers.

CLOVE-CULTURE IN ZANZIBAR.—Three-fourths of the so-called Zanzibar cloves are produced in the neighbouring island of Pemba, the smaller quantity grown in the island of Zanzibar proper being considered of superior quality and commanding a better price. The clove-tree was first introduced into the Zanzibar country by Sultan Seyed Said, about 1830, since which time its cultivation has gradually extended, until it is now the chief industry of the islands. The culture received a severe check in 1872, when a great hurricane destroyed at least nine-tenths of the trees. The growth of the tree is very slow, and five or six years are required for it to come into bearing, at which time it is about the size of an ordinary pear-tree, and is usually very shapely. As soon as the buds are fully formed and assume a reddish colour the harvesting commences, and is prosecuted for fully six months at intervals, since the buds do not form simultaneously, but at odd times throughout the said period. The limbs of the tree being very brittle, a peculiar four-sided ladder is brought into requisition, and the harvesting proceeds apace. As fast as collected, the buds are spread out in the sun, until they assume a brownish colour, when they are put in the storehouse and are ready for market. A ten-year-old plantation should produce an average of 20 lbs. of cloves to a tree. Trees of twenty years frequently

produce upwards of 100 lbs. each. The Sultan derives no inconsiderable portion of his revenue from this industry, as an export duty is levied of 30 per cent. ad valorem, thus placing about \$400,000 to the Sultan's credit for the present season, which has yielded the biggest crop on record—viz., about 13,000,000 lbs. For the past fifteen years the cultivation of cloves has been the chief occupation of the Arab planters, who have always netted good returns. It seems probable that it will continue to be a profitable crop, since the consumption of the article appears to keep pace with the inevitable increase of production. Up to the present time the plantations have been worked with slave-labour at comparatively small expense; but with stoppage of slave-supplies from the mainland great difficulty will be experienced by the planters during harvest-time. One result will be an increase in expenses; but what the planters have most to fear is that the curtailment of the labour-supply will entail a direct loss by rendering it impossible to harvest the crop until after it has blossomed, when it would be unfit for the uses of commerce.

FRENCH PHARMACEUTICAL NEWS. (From our Paris Correspondent.)

A LABORATORY OF VEGETABLE BIOLOGY has been opened at Fontainebleau, under the control of M. G. Bonnier, Professor of Botany at the Sorbonne.

TYPHOID FEVER AND SEINE WATER.—Certain quarters of Paris are to be served with Seine water until further notice, and a typhoid fever scare is the result. The town authorities, however, state that this water is quite as pure as that which Parisians actually use. It is taken above the city, at Ivry, where the water is supposed to be exceptionally good.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CHOLERA.—For the present the importation of fruit and vegetables into France from Spain is prohibited. The recent decree published in the *Journal Officiel* further states that everyone, including hotel managers, receiving a traveller from Spain, must give immediate notice to the mayor of his district. The new-comer will receive visits from a doctor during the first few days following his arrival.

PROTECTION TO SMALL SHOPKEEPERS.—The Government intends taxing somewhat heavily the large retail shops, such as the Louvre, Bon Marché, &c. This is a result of agitation on the part of small retailers. The proprietors of the great trading concerns say the public have nearly all the benefits accruing from their extensive operations. In some cases prices range 50 per cent. cheaper than at small shops.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE FACULTY AND SCHOOL OF PHARMACY OF PARIS, has unanimously approved a communication brought forward by M. Lavisson, concerning the constitution of a university at Paris. It is probable that this communication will be joined to the Bill which the Minister of Public Instruction intends presenting to the French Chambers, before the close of the parliamentary session, regarding university extension.

NARCEINE WITH ANÆSTHETICS.—At last week's meeting of the Academy of Medicine, M. Laborde announced his discovery of the fact that crystallised *narcine* prevents the vomiting and digestive derangement which often follow the administration of chloroform; moreover, the narcine is claimed to prevent fatal consequences in persons to whom chloroform is administered by inhalation. That is what the experiments on rabbits are reported to have yielded—but man has yet to be tried.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALES IN FRANCE.—At the last monthly meeting of the Syndicate of Commercial Travellers, M. Routier-Beaulieu read an interesting paper concerning the creation of public sales in France. This gentleman referred to the sales held regularly in London and Liverpool, which, he says, are conducted on principles that leave nothing to be desired. He considers that French trade would derive much profit by following a like example. THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST has already, in December last, referred to these sales as regards drugs, &c., but the interested parties seem slow to take action in the matter.

THE NEW FORMULARY.—In accordance with the resolution arrived at by the Paris Society of Pharmacy, the commission appointed to arrange for the production of a formulary of new remedies on the lines of the National and British Pharmaceutical formularies have addressed a circular to the presidents of the different pharmaceutical societies in France, to which they append a very long provisional list of drugs and chemical products, which the commission think are worthy of recognition, but which they submit for the votes of the different bodies. The circular is signed by M. F. Vigier, 12 boulevard Bonne-Nouvelle, president of the commission, and M. Planchon, à l'Ecole de pharmacie, 4 Avenue de l'Observatoire, secretary.

THE INSPECTION OF PHARMACIES.—The Prefect of the Seine has just issued a notice to the effect that lists of the chemists and druggists from whom payment is due for the inspection of their premises during 1889 are now ready. Applications for release from this tax, or for a reduction, have to be made before Sept. 24 next. After that date mistakes on the part of the Administration alone will be admitted, according to the special provisions provided by the law of Dec. 29, 1884. Also, by the Ministerial circular of Sept. 14, 1880, payment of this "visiting tax" is due within a fortnight of the lists being issued. The inspections for 1890 commenced on the 15th inst. All pharmacists, druggists, and other persons authorised to keep a dépôt of medicaments or poisonous substances, are compelled, on demand, to submit for examination the stock of goods offered for sale in or about their premises.

GALANGAL AS A PEPPER ADULTERANT.—M. A. Audouard, in a note on the adulteration of pepper, mentions powdered galangal root as a new adulterant, the presence of which he has recently ascertained in several samples examined by him. Of twenty-five samples of ground pepper submitted for examination, two only proved perfectly genuine, the remaining twenty-three containing foreign substances, ranging in weight from 30 to 78 per cent. of the sample, and including powdered cheese, olive-kernels, ground walnut, almond, and hazelnut-shells, pimento, cloves, undistinguishable powdered herbs, galangal, dirt, stones, and stalks. In one of the samples galangal was present along with olive-kernels and cloves, in another it had been added to counteract the deficiency in flavour produced by the addition of powdered herbs and hazelnut-shells. The fraud, M. Audouard says, is easily detected. The starchy granules of galangal are pear, bottle, or club shaped, and sometimes irregular in shape. One surface generally shows a depression, usually narrow, but frequently of considerable size, and forming in that case a kind of pad all round the granule. The hilum is little noticeable, mostly pointed or linear, rarely star-shaped.

THE RESIN INDUSTRY IN TONKIN.—The development of the resources of Tonkin is the rage in France just now, and though up to the present that colony has cost numbers of valuable lives and no end of money without having practically yielded any return whatever, we still cling fondly to the hope that our sacrifices will soon be repaid a thousand-fold. The *Avenir du Tonkin* is urging French capitalists to pay some attention to the manufacture of resin in the colony. Strange to say no mention is made in the article of the many highly valuable gum-resins, such as gamboge, which are indigenous to the country, but the possibilities of the exploration of the Tonkin pine-forests are commented upon in glowing terms. The pine grows almost all over the country, and about 350 tons of resin are actually produced in the province of Hanoi alone every year, but the natives do not know how to tap the tree to full advantage, for whereas in the French Landes a twenty-five-year-old tree yields an average of 2 kilos. of resin per year, and goes on increasing until its sixtieth year, the Annamites only get an average of 0.8 kilo. of resin out of a tree of thirty years old. It is proposed to teach the natives the French methods of turpentine and resin collection, and, when they have mastered these, it is hoped that Tonkin will be able to beat America (not to speak of France) out of the field altogether as a turpentine and resin-producing country.

NYLONITE PAPER is the latest filtering material, and is said not to be attacked by acids or alkalies.

THE IRISH PHARMACY BILL.
THROUGH COMMITTEE.

THE following is a verbatim report of what was said in the House of Commons on Thursday, June 19, when the committee on the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, Amendment Bill was reached (after midnight).

Mr. Johnston (Belfast) expressed a hope that no objection would be raised.

Dr. Tanner: I must object, as I have heard of many objections to this Bill.

Mr. Sexton: I appeal to my hon. friend to allow the Bill to proceed, as 3,000 persons are interested in the trade. The differences between the bodies interested have been fined down to a very small point, and my hon. friend the member for North Longford has agreed to postpone his amendment till the report stage. Under these circumstances I hope my hon. friend will not make himself the sole opponent in the House of this useful Bill.

Dr. Tanner: So many medical gentlemen in Ireland have specified objection to this Bill that I must object.

Mr. T. M. Healy: Why not allow the Bill to go through, and make the amendments on the report stage?

Dr. Tanner: I must object.

The Bill consequently stood over.

In the House of Commons on Friday night the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, Amendment Bill went into Committee.

Mr. Sexton said he wished to explain that his hon. friend the member for Mid-Cork (Dr. Tanner) had withdrawn his objection to the Bill on the understanding that the hon. member for South Longford (Dr. Fitzgerald) should move his amendments on the report stage.

Mr. T. Healy: Of course we understand that the hon. member for South Belfast (Mr. Johnston) will facilitate us as regards the report stage.

Mr. Johnston expressed his assent.

Dr. Tanner hoped that the facilities would be such as would enable the Bill to be passed in such a form as to meet all the requirements of the medical profession.

Mr. Sexton formally moved the omission of the last clause so as to enable amendments to be brought up on the report stage.

This was agreed to, and the Bill, as amended, passed through Committee.

The Bill, as amended, came up for consideration in the report stage on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. T. Healy, at the outset, moved the adjournment of the debate. He said he was somewhat surprised that the hon. member for South Belfast (Mr. W. Johnston), with whom he understood they were in perfect accord, should now wish to press this Bill. Those associated with him (Mr. Healy) assented to the Bill going through Committee in order to discuss the amendments on the report stage, so that an agreement might be come to between the chemists and the Pharmaceutical Society. To effect that object, it was necessary, when the Bill was in committee, to *pro forma* knock out the penalty clause in order to have a report stage at all. Of course it would not be right to refer to private communications on a public matter, but he understood the hon. member for South Belfast was willing to postpone further consideration of this Bill. The hon. member should understand that it was only by the intervention of hon. members on his (Mr. Healy's) side of the House that the Bill passed this committee at all. It should not be taken that in proposing this adjournment they were in any sense hostile to the Bill. Their only desire was that two conflicting bodies—the Pharmaceutical Society and the chemists—should come to some arrangement, and they would be very glad indeed to give effect in that House to any arrangement they might come to. He wished it to be understood in Ireland that their action in moving the adjournment of the Bill was in no way hostile, but, on the contrary, friendly. That being so, he ventured to move the adjournment of the debate.

The Attorney-General for Ireland said he hoped his hon.

friend Mr. Johnston would assent to the motion which had been made. There were very few remaining points at issue between the two bodies referred to, and he thought a great deal of time would be saved by postponing the discussion. He had very little doubt if that were done that when the Bill came on again arrangements would have been come to by which it would speedily become law.

Mr. Johnston agreed to the adjournment, and at first fixed Monday next as the day on which the Bill should be taken.

Mr. Sexton said that in the interests of the Bill, speaking as he did as one of the promoters, it was obvious that it would be futile to set it down on any day which was a Government day. He begged to move to leave out "Monday," and insert "Wednesday," which was a private members' day.

Mr. Johnston said when he mentioned Monday he thought it would meet the wishes of hon. members opposite. He would agree to Wednesday.

The Bill was accordingly set down for Wednesday next.

At a committee meeting of the Dublin branch of the Chemists and Druggists' Association, held on Monday last, Mr. W. J. McNeight, president, in the chair, the progress made with the Amendment Bill was detailed. Mr. Boyd stated the result of attempted negotiations between the association and the Pharmaceutical Society; gave details of a conversation with Mr. Hayes; read a letter he had written to the President of the Society, in which he proposed a conference between the two bodies, and suggesting that Dr. Kenny or Dr. George Duffy be requested to act as umpire, the points in dispute being—1st, the perpetuation of the second grade; 2nd, the title to apply to chemists and druggists who have commenced business since 1875, and to those qualifying in future by examination; 3rd, the representation of chemists and druggists on the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society. Mr. Evans's reply was submitted, in which he declined a meeting on the lines suggested by Mr. Boyd, and pointing out that the chemists and druggists had had in London an opportunity of availing themselves of the services of Mr. Sexton, M.P., or the Attorney-General. Mr. Evans said he was quite willing to receive a deputation for the purpose of holding an informal discussion relative to the differences between the organisations. Mr. Boyd denied they had ever refused to accept Mr. Madden as arbitrator, who, as a matter of fact, had not been consulted on the subject, and, as regards Mr. Sexton, he maintained that it was not their association, but Mr. Wells, vice-president of the Pharmaceutical Society, who had upset the arrangement referring to the hon. gentleman. A telegram was read from Sir James Haslett requesting a deputation to be sent to London from the Dublin branch, or, in default, to give *carte blanche* to the northern body to act for all Ireland. Mr. McNeight and Mr. S. P. Boyd were appointed to proceed at once to London.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY will preach the sermon before the British Medical Association at the opening of its annual meeting in Birmingham on July 29 in St. Martin's Church.

THE APOTHECARIES' SOCIETY are considering the advisability of selling their old botanical garden, known as the "Physick Garden," in Chelsea. The freehold is valued at 31,000*l.*, and as the cost of maintenance is over 600*l.* per annum it is thought the fund might be better applied. There is some legal question in the way, and it may be necessary to apply to Parliament to pass a short Bill or give a provisional order.

MANGANESE PREPARATIONS are now in vogue in Germany which are prepared in a curious way. Permanganate of potash is allowed to act upon sugar, mannite, or dextrin in presence of water and spirit. After standing twenty-four hours the solid compound is washed, and mixed with three times its weight of sugar, mannite, or dextrin, and some solution of soda, and evaporated to dryness. These manganated preparations are soluble, and are mixed with extract of malt and agreeable liquors. Dieterich is responsible, in part, for their popularity.

Legal Reports.

YORKSHIRE RELISH AND THE MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT.

ON Friday afternoon, at the Clerkenwell Police Court, Mr. G. F. Sutton, carrying on business as a sauce manufacturer, at 35 Penton Place, Pentonville, was summoned before Mr. Montagu Williams, by Mr. William Edward Earl, on behalf of Messrs. Goodall, Backhouse & Co., for selling a bottle to which a false trade description was applied, and also to which a trade-mark was falsely applied—to wit, a bottle of so-called Yorkshire Relish, to which the name of Goodall, Backhouse & Co. was applied, contrary to the provisions of the Merchandise Act, 1887, sect. 1, sub-sect. 1 & 2.

Mr. Ellis J. Davis appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Wood for the defendant.

Mr. Davis, in opening the case, intimated that some manufacturers of sauce were in the habit of buying up bottles bearing Messrs. Goodall, Backhouse & Co.'s name and trade-mark, and refilling them with an inferior sauce, thus deceiving customers. From inquiries that were made, it was found that a man named Gates, carrying on business at Islington, was found at a shop, over which was the name of Matthews, selling sauce in bottles bearing the prosecutors' trade-marks, and it was ascertained from him that he had purchased from the defendant a gross of bottles of sauce. There was on the bottles a label—"Worcester Sauce"; but some of these labels did not cover the trade-marks of the prosecutors.

Mr. Henry Parkes, one of the managers to the prosecutors, said that for the last twenty-eight years they had manufactured a sauce known as Yorkshire Relish. It was sold in bottles that had three trade-marks on them, and no one in the trade had a right to use their bottles.

Mr. Wood asked whether it was not the custom in the trade for manufacturers of cheap sauces to use other firms' bottles?

The witness replied in the negative.

Mr. Montagu Williams said that if it was, it was, in his opinion, a dishonest thing to do. Did he understand Mr. Wood to maintain that it was the custom for persons to put new sauce into old bottles?

Mr. Wood replied that was what was done.

The witness said that the firm paid men for collecting their old bottles, besides which the firm had sent out circulars warning other sauce manufacturers that on no account would they be allowed to use their old bottles, and he had no doubt that defendant had received one.

Mr. Montagu Williams said that he noticed that the sauce was of the same colour and smell, which might tend to mislead.

Mr. Wood said that persons could not be deceived in the slightest in what they were buying, no matter what bottles were used, because each bottle was done up in a wrapper bearing the name of "Worcester Sauce," and when they purchased it they could not see what kind of bottle it was in; and besides this there was the defendant's label on the bottles themselves.

The witness replied that he did not know that this was the case. He had seen that some of the bottles contained a red label with the words Worcester Sauce on it, but that did not cover over their firm's name and trade-mark altogether.

In reply to the magistrate, the witness said Yorkshire Relish was sold at 6d. per bottle, whilst defendant's sauce was sold at 2½d. per bottle.

Mr. Montagu Williams said that he had no doubt that there was a clear case of false trade-mark and under the Act there was no necessity for it to be shown that there was a fraudulent intention; but if he was called on to decide, in cases where bottles belonging to a well-known firm with their trade-mark were used by other manufacturers to put in their own stuff, which in some cases might only be filth, he should hold that there was an intention of fraud, and in such a case he should not deal with the case himself but send it for trial.

Mr. Wood said that it was admitted that they made the sauce and sold it in bottles that were the prosecutors'

second-hand bottles, and this was a practice with all manufacturers that sold cheap sauce.

Walter Gates, oilshop-keeper, 384 Essex Road, Islington, stated that he had another shop at 261 Ball's Pond Road, and the name of Matthews was over it. He bought of the defendant a gross of bottles of sauce in April last, and some of these he sold at both shops, and some of the bottles he afterwards found had the trade-marks of the prosecutors on them. He sold this sauce at 2½d. per bottle, whilst the Yorkshire Relish, owing to doing there a cutting trade, was sold at 4½d. Some of the bottles might be sold without the wrappers if they became dirty. He did not know that it was the practice of sauce manufacturers to use one another's empty bottles.

Mr. Wood said that he could assure his worship that it was the practice with manufacturers of cheap sauces to use second-hand bottles, and it was well known such was done throughout the trade; but now that the defendant found objection was taken by the prosecutors he had discontinued the practice, and it would on no pretence be renewed. The defendant and the principal of the firm were on good friendly terms, and he believed that he had no knowledge of the present proceedings being taken.

Mr. Montagu Williams said that if the parties were on friendly terms, he thought it would be best for them to come to some friendly arrangement on the defendant undertaking not to use the bottles in future.

Mr. Davis said he was prepared to undertake to withdraw the summons. If the defendant pleaded guilty to the summons, he should be satisfied with a nominal penalty.

Mr. Montagu Williams said his judgment would have been adverse to the defendant if the matter had been pressed. Now that an undertaking had been given to discontinue the practice, and as there was no intention to defraud, he would mark the summons withdrawn, allowing the prosecutors, however, 1l. 1s. costs.

CHANCE'S SULPHUR RECOVERY PROCESS.

ON Monday an important action was commenced in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, at the instance of Francis Bristow Rawes, against Chance Brothers, of Oldbury, for alleged infringement of the patent 1,393 of 1882, which is "for improvements in and in apparatus for obtaining sulphur and some of its compounds and in the treatment thereof, and also of the associated products." The defendants denied infringement, and set up want of proper subject-matter for a patent, anticipation, insufficiency of specification, and other defences usual in patent actions. Mr. Justice Kekewich was on the bench, and the Attorney-General (Sir R. Webster), Mr. Aston, Q.C., Mr. Moulton, Q.C., Mr. W. N. Lawson, and Mr. W. R. Wallace were for the plaintiff; and Sir Horace Davey, Q.C., Mr. Warmington, Q.C., Mr. Chadwyck Healey, and Mr. Ernest Carpmael for the defendants. It will be remembered that a few years ago Mr. A. M. Chance devised his process for recovering sulphur from alkali waste, an aqueous mixture of the lime sulphides being treated with lime-kiln gases, and the sulphuretted hydrogen formed being subsequently treated in a Claus kiln, whereby sulphur and water are formed.

In opening the case on behalf of the plaintiff the Attorney-General, while disclaiming the possession of special chemical knowledge, yet succeeded in giving a very clear account of the history and details of the Leblanc process for the manufacture of carbonate of soda. In this process, he said, millions of tons of "vat waste" or "alkali waste" were produced annually. This waste was placed outside the works, although it retained a large quantity of valuable sulphur, and it became a chronic nuisance to both the manufacturers and their neighbours. For many years people had tried to utilise the alkali waste by making it into cement or bricks, or by extracting the sulphur—for nine-tenths of the sulphur contained in the original ingredients remained locked up in the waste. In fact, as some scientific author had said, a gold-mine lay under the feet of the manufacturer who should prove capable of working it so as to get out the sulphur. This inability did not, however, arise from ignorance of the chemical laws under which there might be a successful action for releasing the sulphur. The process had been disclosed by laboratory experiments, but all attempts to extract the sulphur in such

a way as to be a commercial success had failed. The possession of this laboratory knowledge would be probably relied on by the defendants, who, in particular, seemed to think much of what had been done in past years by a Mr. Gossage, and they suggested that Mr. Gossage's discoveries were a direct anticipation of Mr. Rawes's patented process. But many years later Mr. Gossage had spoken of alkali waste as something which it was most expedient to get rid of and to utilise. No one would suggest that prior to 1882 anyone had solved the problem of showing how sulphur could be extracted from alkali waste in such a way as to make the operation a commercial success. Indeed, thirty years of his life and a fortune had been devoted by Mr. Gossage to recovering the sulphur, and yet his efforts had ended in failure. The defendants, in their particulars of objection, said:—

"The said alleged invention is the mere application of chemical reactions, well understood by chemists generally as applicable to the sulphates or sulphides of the alkalis or alkaline earth, so as to produce the same resulting products—namely, hydrogen sulphide and sulphur, the selection of the sulphates or sulphides and the method of application involving no invention or discovery, and such alleged invention is not subject-matter for valid letters patent."

If that objection was insisted on, the plaintiff would endeavour to show that attempt after attempt to establish these chemical reactions had failed. A number of alleged anticipations were set up by the defendants. The Attorney-General proceeded to describe how carbonate of soda is made, and how the alkali waste, containing sulphide of calcium and carbonate of lime, is treated by passing carbonic acid through the waste when it was suspended—not dissolved—in water; the effect was that carbonate of calcium was formed and sulphuretted hydrogen was produced by the lime taking up the carbonic acid. The chemical laws under which these changes were effected were known long before Rawes's patent. It was known that if sulphide of calcium was moistened with water and treated with carbonic acid the sulphide of calcium was slightly decomposed and sulphuretted hydrogen released, from which the sulphur was afterwards obtained. But it was found that in Gossage's process the lumps of sulphide of calcium, before all the sulphuretted hydrogen was released from them, became coated with carbonate of lime, and therefore were invulnerable to the further attack of the carbonic acid. Mr. Gossage had failed to prevent this coating, which stood in the way of anything like complete extraction of the sulphur. It was known that barium sulphide, in solution, treated with carbonic acid, produced sulphuretted hydrogen also; but the plaintiff's patented process was for more or less insoluble sulphides. Mr. Rawes's discovery was that by suspending the waste in water, keeping it so suspended by agitation, and applying the agent (carbonic acid) to the suspended particles, the coating (which had been the barrier to Mr. Gossage's success) was prevented, and sulphuretted hydrogen was so freely released as to make the process a commercial success in the extraction of sulphur from alkali waste.

Mr. Aston then proceeded to examine Mr. G. E. Davis, consulting chemical engineer, who showed on an experimental scale how alkali is made, and maintained that the specifications said to be anticipatory of the plaintiff's were unworkable. In February last he visited the defendant's manufactory at Oldbury, accompanying plaintiff's solicitor and counsel, and was shown over the premises by defendant's manager. What he saw there he found identical with the plaintiff's specification. Sir Horace Davey cross-examined witness, and on Tuesday resumed this operation.

Mr. Davis was re-examined by Mr. Aston, Q.C., on Wednesday morning, and then Dr. Dupré was called, and the Attorney-General examined him. He dealt generally with the alkali waste question, and, in cross-examination by Sir Horace Davey, stated that he thought the defendant's invention was a good one, but that the plaintiff's was a better. The case is proceeding, there being a large number of witnesses to examine, and at the rate it is going on now it will be a costly business.

SCOPOLA CARNIOLICA.—Mr. J. B. Nagelvoort mentions in the *American Journal of Pharmacy* that a sample of scopolia rhizome, obtained "through the common channels of commerce," has yielded 0.5 per cent. of hyoscyamine.

BANKRUPTCY REPORTS

Re THOMAS WILLIAMS and JOHN HENRY THOMAS, trading as GRINDLEY & SON, Northgate Street, Chester, Wholesale and Retail Chemists.

The public examination of these debtors was taken at the Bankruptcy Court, Chester, on the 19th. The bankrupt Williams, replying to the Official Receiver, said he put no capital into the business on joining Mr. Grindley in 1881. Mr. Grindley's assets at that time amounted to 931*l.*, and there was an agreement that witness should add 500*l.* to this. This he failed to do, but he gave four guarantees to the bank for the amount, in addition to a life policy for 300*l.*, which he deposited as collateral security. Under the agreement Williams was to gradually acquire shares in the business, commencing at 1.30*l.* for the second year, and ending at one-half share after fifteen years. Bankrupt drew 360*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* out of the business for the first two years, and Mr. Grindley 730*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*, which was 20*l.* and 130*l.* over what was agreed upon. There were overdrawings in other years, until Mr. Grindley died in 1885. When Mr. Thomas joined bankrupt the books were placed at his disposal. Both had received 3*l.* a week. The bankrupt John Henry Thomas having been examined, an adjournment was taken till July 22nd, bankrupts being ordered to file a complete profit and loss account.

Re RODOLPH DE MESANIS, 115 Great Portland Street, W., Agent for the sale of Apparatus for the Cure of Consumption.

In this case a receiving order was made on the 10th inst. and accounts have now been furnished showing unsecured debts 548*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*, and assets, consisting of office furniture, valued at 30*l.* The debtor states that he came to England in November, 1888, with no capital, and until September, 1889, he acted as agent to a doctor in Berlin for the sale of his patent inhaler. The debts are principally in respect of borrowed moneys, which have been used for trade and personal expenses, rent of offices, &c. He attributes his insolvency to his inability to develop the agency for the above-mentioned patent in England, owing to the necessary capital not being provided as he was led to expect.

The first meeting of the creditors will be held on July 1, to consider an offer to pay the costs of the proceeding in full and a composition of 2*s.* 6*d.* in the pound to the creditors, and the public examination of the debtor is appointed for the following day. The Official Receiver reports that, having regard to the estimated amount of the assets disclosed in the statement of affairs, the terms of the proposal are reasonable, and calculated to benefit the general body of creditors.

Re TOM MARSDEN, Flashpond and Wyke, Manufacturing Chemist.

THE adjourned public examination of this debtor was resumed at the Bradford Bankruptcy Court on the 20th. The total liabilities in the case were 9,656*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*, and the assets available for distribution 1,825*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*, leaving a deficiency of 7,830*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* Mr. Sykes, of Huddersfield, cross-examined the debtor on behalf of the trustee in the estate, but no facts of importance were elicited, and the examination, on the application of Mr. Scott, was closed.

Re ALBERT MOORE, 19 High Street, Fulham, and 79 Norroy Road, Putney, Chemist and Druggist.

THIS bankrupt attended Friday's sitting of the London Bankruptcy Court, before Mr. Registrar Brougham, for public examination upon accounts showing gross liabilities amounting to 1,614*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*, of which 1,537*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* is expected to rank against assets valued at 1*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, after allowing for payment of the preferential claims. In reply to Mr. Hough, Official Receiver, the debtor stated that he commenced business with a capital of 150*l.* He traded in partnership down to 1882, when the partner retired under an arrangement that he was to pay him 1*l.* per week during the remainder of

the time set out in the partnership deed (eight years) and a lump sum of 200*l.* at its expiration. In consideration of making such payments he took over the business. The payments were kept up for two years, when a further arrangement was made by which the weekly payments were reduced to 12*s.*, the balance to run on as an accumulative debt, and to be paid with the 200*l.* About the same time he executed a deed of assignment, under which he agreed to pay outstanding debts in full by weekly instalments of 2*l.* Those payments were only regularly made to the middle of 1884. In all, the creditors under that deed had received about 7*s.* in the pound, so that the balance was scheduled in the present statement. A bill of sale was given over the furniture in May or August, 1887, in consideration of a loan for 80*l.*, for which he agreed to pay 5 per cent. interest. The money thus raised was distributed amongst pressing creditors and the landlord. It was possible that there were some judgments and threatened executions out against him at that time. However that might be, there were between thirty and forty when the petition was filed. A small profit must have been made at one time, but none had been made within the last three years of the trading. The books of account kept in the business were customers' day-book and ledger. No cash-book had been kept during the last two years, consequently there was no record of receipts and payments. He discontinued keeping that book because the returns were so small, and not from an improper motive. He was consequently unable to furnish a cash account. For the purpose of the statement he made a rough estimate of his position, but during the trading he never ascertained his financial position at any time. Certain sums of money had been lent him by a brother and sister, who now appeared as creditors in respect of such loans. He gave acknowledgments at the time, and believed they were still in existence. The net assets were only returned at 1*l.* 12*s.*, but he thought a larger sum would be available, as the business had been sold for 42*l.* The drawings for personal expenses had amounted to about 500*l.* for the last three years. That, he admitted, must have come out of the pockets of the creditors. A sum of 200*l.* had gone in law costs, which were incurred in connection with actions taken by creditors to recover their money. It was true that he ought to have consulted a solicitor earlier, but he hoped to do better, and struggled on from month to month. A large shop started in opposition quite near to his premises, and goods were there sold at store prices, thus taking away all his chances of earning a living. The numerous executions pouring in made him realise that his position was hopeless, but he thought he was acting in the interests of the creditors by continuing to trade. The neighbourhood was growing rapidly—within eighteen months over one hundred houses had been built within half a mile; but the benefit was counteracted by the rival shop. Several of the actions instituted by the creditors went for trial. He defended them simply because he was unable to pay at the time, and was willing to do so by instalments. No extra expense was thrown upon the creditors by so doing, as he was perfectly willing to pay the costs incurred. His sole object was to gain further time. The sum of 200*l.* due to the partner under the retiring arrangement had never been paid, and a further sum was due in respect of the weekly allowance to that gentleman. The latter instituted proceedings about a year ago to recover 60*l.*, the amount then in arrear. Judgment was obtained and execution issued, but the latter was subsequently withdrawn upon payment of the arrears and costs. No creditors cross-examined the bankrupt, who was then allowed to pass.

Gazette.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Jago, T., and Wickham, O. A., Arundel Square and Westbourne Road, Barnsbury, surgeons and medical practitioners.

Morgan, W. V., Morgan, S. V., Morgan, O. V., Morgan, F. V., Peto, S. A., and Harding, A. R. (under the style of the Morgan Crucible Company), Biters, crucible manufacturers.

Newham & Valsey, Winslow, surgeons and apothecaries.

Sands & Hunter, Cranbourn Street, Leicester Square, photographic, microscopic, and scientific instrument dealers.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1883.

Receiving Orders, Public Examinations, Adjudications, Dividends, &c.

Davies, Francis Arthur, Merthyr Tydfil, chemist. A. for D. Discharge suspended for three months, from May 1, 1890.

Kirk, William, City Road, Middlesex (late of Hitchin), veterinary surgeon. R. O.

Lemmens, John Charles, Huyton, near Liverpool, and Liverpool, dental surgeon. Adj.

Williams, Thomas, and Thomas, John Henry (trading as Grindley & Sons), Chester, wholesale and retail chemists and druggists. Adj.

EXTRACT FROM THE REGISTER OF DEEDS OF ARRANGEMENT.

The following deed of arrangement with creditors have been filed at the Bills of Sale Office, under the provisions of the Deeds of Arrangement Act, 1887. Some of these deeds are for the purpose of carrying out compositions with creditors (and such are specified below), but the great majority of them are "assignments" in the ordinary form, to a trustee or trustees, for the benefit of creditors. The Act referred to expressly provides that registration shall not give validity to any deed which is an act of bankruptcy, and there is no provision in the Act, making any of these arrangements binding upon dissenting creditors.

Crowther, Arthur, Conisborough, chemist and druggist. Trustee: W. H. Smith, Conisborough, grocer and draper, and another. Date, June 20; filed, June 21; unsecured liabilities, 702*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*; estimated net assets, 425*l.*

	£	s.	d.
Allison, E. & A., Hull	26 18 1
Appleyard, G., Conisborough	14 0 0
Battle & Son, Lincoln	16 0 0
Beanfoys & Co., London	11 15 2
Corbyn, Stacey & Co., London	19 9 2
Crowther, Eliza, Doncaster	9 0 0
Crowther, Anne, Tickhill	100 0 0
Foggitt, Wm., Thirsk	12 0 0
Hattersley, R., Doncaster	20 0 0
Hebblewhite, E. B., Tickhill	162 0 0
Hirst, Brooke & Hirst, Leeds	50 0 0
Hudson & Co., London	12 10 0
Smith, D., Conisborough	60 0 0

Personalities.

By the last Australian mail we hear of the very serious illness of Prof. Sidney Plowman. He had been suffering from a severe attack of influenza, and a relapse had brought him to an almost hopeless condition. At the moment of writing he had somewhat rallied.

Mr. E. WILLIAM HARPER, pharmaceutical chemist, late with Messrs. W. Malden & Co., 195 Brompton Road, has been engaged by Messrs. A. John & Co., chemists, Agra, India, as their manager. Mr. David Robb, pharmaceutical chemist, has just completed a three years' engagement with that firm.

THE ALBERT MEDAL of the Society of Arts has been awarded to Dr. W. H. Perkin, F.R.S., "for his discovery of the method of obtaining colouring matter from coal tar, a discovery which led to the establishment of a new and important industry, and to the utilisation of large quantities of a previously worthless material."

ENO'S FRUIT SALT AMONGST THE MASAI.—Mr. Thomson, the African traveller, was the first European to traverse the Masai country, and did so by posing as a great white wizard by the aid of an electrical machine, an artificial set of teeth removed at will, and Eno's fruit salt, which, on being made to fizz at the firing of a gun, would, it was alleged, work wonders ten days after he had left.

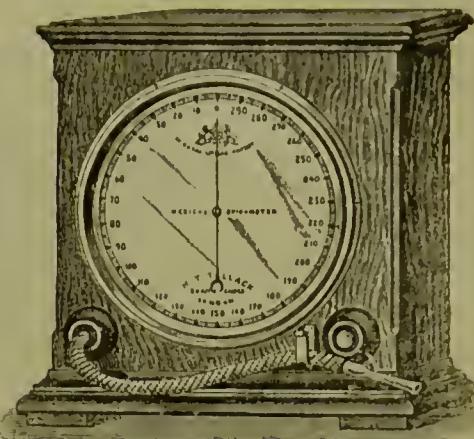
OUR TOWN TRAVELLER.

THE "FRANKLIN" REFRIGERATING APPARATUS.

THERE is on show at the Harden Star, Lewis & Sinclair Company's premises, 114 Cannon Street, E.C., just now a refrigerating apparatus which is creating some talk in chemical circles. A well-known chemist spoke of it very enthusiastically to us, and one of our staff called in to see it. There was no secret made of the fact that the apparatus owes its wonderful properties to the condensation of ammonia gas, and is independent of mechanical power and ice-supply. The apparatus may be said to consist of three parts: a slow combustion gas or coke stove for generating steam, ammonia evaporating and condensing chambers, and the cooling-chamber or safe. The ammonia chambers are the novel part of the scheme: these are strong metal cylinders, not unlike steam-boilers, which are placed in a horizontal position one over the other. The lower and larger one contains solution of ammonia, and into it several steam-pipes pass, whereby ammonia gas is driven off, and passes by a coil of pipe into the upper chamber, where the coil meets a stream of cold water. The initial effect of this application of cold is to free the gas from aqueous vapour; then condensation sets in, and with it great pressure, the result being that liquefaction of the gas proceeds with great rapidity. As soon as the ammonia reaches the liquid state the pressure drives it up a pipe to the top of the cooling-chamber, and is there allowed to fill five pipes, which are immersed in a bath of brine. Here it may remain for any length of time until it is desired to lower the temperature of the chamber, the walls of which are composed of non-conducting material. Then a valve is turned, which gives an outlet to the air-space at the top of the brine bath, and the liquefied ammonia returns to its gaseous state, whereby a great amount of heat is withdrawn from the brine bath, the gas passing down through a pipe to the ammonia-solution chamber, where it is absorbed, and is ready to do its work again. It would seem, therefore, that the apparatus is automatic, and can be applied to refrigeration on the large and small scale, providing large chambers for butchers, cool safes for butlers, and the residual cold may be used for making ice. It is for these purposes that the company are adapting it. They have several safes on show at their premises, and one very large butcher's room with about a dozen New Zealand sheep and a tempting row of shoulders hanging in it. The temperature of the room was about 25° F., but "we kept it continually at zero for a month last summer," said Mr. Sinclair, "and that of course can be continued indefinitely with some attention to the steam. There is no corrosion of the pipes by the ammonia, no escape of the vapour;" and to this we can testify from the absence of odour in the room. The brine-bath is always about 10° lower in temperature than the room, so that any increase in the latter by opening is quickly compensated, the temperature remaining remarkably constant. It would also appear that the expense of working the apparatus is not much more than a tenth of what is required for a chamber cooled by mechanical power.

IN the locality of Hatton Garden our man visited Mr. H. T. TALLACK, who called attention to a spirometer, patented by Stanley—not the traveller, but the mechanician—for which Mr. Tallack is standing as commercial sponsor. The action of the spirometer in question is regulated by a drum, balanced in a chamber rather more than half filled with water and with an air-hole at the top. The drum contains a series of overlapping cells, of butterfly-wing shape, and each gauged to a certain number of cubic inches of air. The air exhaled by the subject experimented upon, when entering the drum displaces the water in one of the cells, and this reduction in weight causes a partial revolution of the drum, bringing the next cell forward to be filled with air, and so on until the lungs are exhausted. The spindle of the drum is connected by a toothed wheel chain with the index hand, which is kept in the position indicating the volume of air breathed until a push of a knob at the right side of the apparatus throws the cellular arrangement out of gear and

causes the hand to return to zero. "Next to medical men," said Mr. Tallack, "our biggest trade is with insurance companies. We now guarantee that the figures recorded



are correct to within $\frac{1}{10000}$." The maximum which can be registered on an ordinary spirometer is 300, and Mr. Tallack assured us that once a gentleman had scored a figure within a few inches of that number. The average lung-capacity of a man 6 feet high and in sound health is 262 cubic inches, and that of one of 5 feet 9 inches in height 246 inches. The lung-capacity of females averages about one third less than that of males.

Trade Notes.

MESSRS. JOHN GRIFFIN & SON, drug brokers, have removed from Dunster House to 9 Mincing Lane, E.C.

MESSRS. MOOLLA, MODY & CO., of Bombay and Calcutta, have dissolved partnership, and the firm reverts to its style of N. A. Boomanjee Moolla & Co.

MR. H. R. MAYNARD has relinquished his interest in the firm of C. H. Warner & Co., 55 Fore Street, E.C., and has removed to Market Harborough. Mr. Bell is the present proprietor of the business.

MR. E. MERCK, of Darmstadt, announces that Messrs. J. H. E. Merck and Dr. Willy Ernst Merck have been admitted into his business as full partners. The procuratiou hitherto held by the first named of these gentlemen has consequently lapsed.

WE stated last week in a note, and also in an advertisement, that Messrs. Clay, Dod & Co., of Liverpool, had secured temporary premises at 13 Beau Street after the fire at their St. Anne Street premises. The temporary address should have been given as 13 Beau Street, Liverpool.

WE have received from Messrs. Reynolds & Branson, Leeds, two novel conveniences for surgeons' use. One is a vaccine-lymph wallet containing tubes for calf, human, and taken vaccine lymph, an empty tube, and a lancet, each in a separate cardboard compartment, and the whole in a leatherette case. The other is a little box fitted with three reels of plated silver wire for sutures.

THE GEDDES MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of 249 Holborn, London, and of Cambridge, U.S., send us a stylishly-produced pamphlet with treatises on asthma, catarrh, the liver, &c., illustrated with some very realistic drawings of the human anatomy, and with sketches of their American offices. The book is a skilfully presented advertisement of their several medicinal specialities, "Dr. Speurer's Asthma Cure" and "Purifier," "Dr. Geddes' Cough Cure," "Dr. Geddes' Liver Pills," "Pilantra," &c.

W. B. FORDHAM (LIMITED).—The directors of this company have called a special meeting of the shareholders, at which it is intended to propose to increase the capital of the company from 60,000*l.* to 100,000*l.* The directors do not intend to issue at present more than 10,000 shares of 1*l.* each, and these will be offered first in ratio to their present shareholders, and any not taken in this way to their customers at 30*s.* each. This is fractionally below the present market quotations.

MEETING OF CHEMISTS AT DOVER.

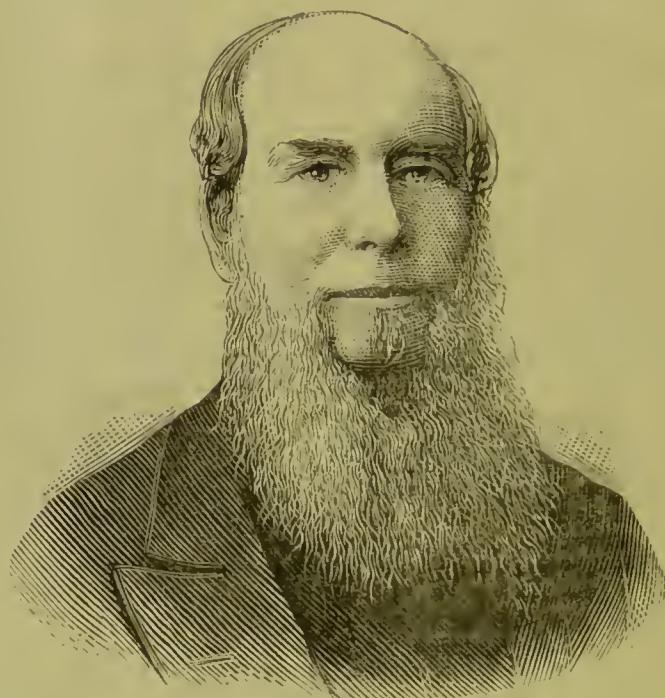
MR. BOTTLE'S JUBILEE.

THE conference arranged by the Dover Chemists' Association took place, on the 20th, at the Apollonian Hall, when twenty-three pharmacists assembled, at 5 o'clock, to meet the President of the Pharmaceutical Society. He was accompanied by Mr. Martindale, Mr. Butt, Mr. Bromridge, and Mr. Warren, from London. Messrs. Ingall Brothers and Firth represented the Ashford chemists, Messrs. Bing, Amos, and Harvey came from Canterbury, and several others were present from other parts of the district. Mr. Henry Peake took the chair, and, upon his invitation, the President addressed the meeting. In the course of a lengthy address, Mr. CARTEIGHE traced the history and proceedings of the Pharmaceutical Society from its origin in 1841. He recalled the efforts of Mr. Jacob Bell in promoting legislation to improve the position of chemists in 1852, and traced the comparative failure of those efforts to divided councils in the trade. Then he went on to show how, in 1868, Mr. Sandford promoted another Pharmacy Bill, which was also spoiled by trade contentions, resulting in their getting a Poisons Act with a little pharmacy thrown in. The President then followed the statute into the law courts, and explained the effect of the principal judicial decisions which had been given, showing that the net result was that, as far as qualification is concerned, although a limited liability company could open a drug-store and evade the law, because a co-operation could not be saddled with the same responsibilities as an individual, yet by the decision in the Wheeldon case it had been ruled that the manager for the company must be a qualified pharmacist. It had been objected that that decision was injurious to the small chemist, because it debarred an unqualified assistant from selling vermin-killer and other poisons in the absence of the master; to which it might be replied that qualified men should think higher of their authority, and not wish to be able to transfer it to Tom, Jack, or Harry, like an old coat. It would be a good thing to render the purchase of poisons more difficult. He knew it was said that it hardly paid to have qualified men on the spot to sell a pennyworth of this and a peunyworth of that, but he thought they might consider whether they should sell pennyworths at all. In conclusion, the President urged his friends to unite their energies for the good of the Pharmaceutical Society and its members; and if any of them were not members, he asked them not to oppose what the Society was doing, for by taking that course they would be opposing their own trade interests.

Mr. J. F. Brown opened the discussion by suggesting a little more attention on the part of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society to so-called trade interests. He did not wish the Society to do for chemists what they ought to do for themselves; but there were things which individuals could not do, as, for instance, obtaining legal decisions upon doubtful points, the improvement of chemists' position by fresh legislation, the influencing of a department of the Administration whose action affects us, resistance to the attempted monopoly of trade names, and, generally, the defence of common rights.

Mr. Arthur Stooke, of Milton, near Sittingbourne, raised a number of points, such as the supply of white precipitate and other poisons to hucksters' shops by qualified chemists, an offence for which the President subsequently said no punishment could be too severe; the unrestricted sale of enough drops by unqualified shopkeepers, to which Mr. Carteighe in his reply answered that the Patent-medicine Stamp Act was admitted to be dubious in its application, but probably the articles referred to were exempted as confectionery. The public danger of the unguarded sale of carbolic acid, blue vitriol, and such like articles was another point made by Mr. Stooke, and the President took pains afterwards to make it clear to the meeting that the Council had not power of their own motion to add anything to the poisons schedule. Mr. Carteighe commenced his reply by dealing with a complaint made by Mr. Brown against the editor of the Journal, whose discretion, he insisted, must be full and complete. Passing to the general question of the desirability of partial repeal of the Patent-medicine Stamp Act, the President dwelt upon the view that the stamp,

especially if maintained at its present amount, and not reduced as someone had suggested, to a minimum of $\frac{1}{2}d.$, really acted as a valuable protection to chemists, who would otherwise be exposed to competition with a flood of compounds sold by street hawkers at 1d. or 2d. He remarked that the obnoxious regulations were really issued by the department in response to a request from the trade association that the law might be applied in a more uniform manner. The President concluded with some stirring remarks on the general apathy of chemists, although he exempted Dover, as being a pattern town in that respect. After Mr. Sidney Harvey had briefly addressed the meeting, it dispersed, to reassemble in slightly lessened numbers to the dinner, at



8 o'clock, given to the vice-president (Mr. Alexander Bottle), to celebrate his

BUSINESS JUBILEE.

Mr. Peake presided, and Mr. J. F. Brown occupied the vice-chair. The toast of the evening was given by the former, who spoke of his cordial reception by Mr. Bottle when he came to Dover to open business, of the number of years Mr. Bottle had been a member of the Council, the fact that he had been elected vice-president six times, had filled the post of chief magistrate of Dover, and was still on the bench. The chairman was followed by Mr. Brown and Mr. Warren, both old assistants of Mr. Bottle; and Mr. Dyason, a gentleman who had attained considerable distinction in the scholastic world, and who, fifty years ago, had been Mr. Bottle's first laboratory assistant, also addressed the meeting.

Mr. Bottle, in responding to the toast, said that the usual arrangement between him and Mr. Carteighe was that the latter was to do all the talking while he (Mr. Bottle) did all the thinking. He should have been very glad if the arrangement could have held good on this occasion, for he could not find words to express the gratitude he felt for the kind sentiments which his friends had expressed. He began business fifty years ago in a small way, and was gratified to say that he had been successful, and certainly at the outset he did not come off so badly as Mr. J. Bell, the founder of the famous historic house, who used to say that the first day he opened he took ten shillings, and lost half a guinea by taking a bad coin. He was proud to say that, as the chairman and others had testified, he had not made his business by underselling his neighbours, but, taking higher ground, he had obtained it by honourable competition. It was a gratification to him that he had always been on friendly terms with his *confrères* in Dover. He desired to thank his friends, including the president and officers of the Pharmaceutical Society, his former assistants, and others who had come to do him honour, as well as those who, being unable to attend, had written or telegraphed their congratulations.

The toasts of "Success to the Dover Chemists' Society" and the "Health of Mr. Carteighe" were also in the programme, and received due honour.

A Dover correspondent sends us the following account of the fifty years which were celebrated as we have described. "Although now in his 73rd year, Mr. Bottle's unbent form and cheery countenance suggest that he has yet many years before him; he comes, in fact, of a long-lived race, his father having died but a few weeks ago, only two years short of being a centenarian. Mr. Bottle's career has been an interesting one. He is a native of Dover, and at the age of twenty-three, just fifty years ago, commenced business on the spot which his establishment still occupies in Townwall Street. The shop was then of only moderate dimensions. Dover, at that time, was a hotbed of partisans, divided into two political camps; but the young chemist, although a man of much public spirit and full of energy, was studious to keep clear of party entanglements without being a recluse. Going back in the history of Dover, soon after the Queen's accession we find Mr. Bottle an intelligent leader of public thought in his native town. When the first mayor under the Municipal Corporations Act, Mr. Edward Pett Thompson (a man of some note as a naturalist), founded the Dover Museum, Mr. Bottle was one of those who actively interested himself in the matter, and he took a leading part in those scientific and philosophical lectures and discussions which formed a pleasant feature of Dover life fifty years ago. A man of scientific attainments, and possessing sufficient public spirit to use his knowledge for the public good, he was able to confer much benefit on his fellow-townsmen, in those times, by gratuitously holding a watching brief with regard to sanitation and public lighting. In those respects Mr. Bottle was very useful to Dover. We find, from the newspapers of that day, that in 1846 he delivered an elaborate address on the gas question, and brought his knowledge of the subject to bear with such practical effect, that he stirred up an agitation which resulted in the gas supply being much improved in quality and reduced one shilling and sixpence in price. Some ten years later, when the question of putting in force the powers of the public health act was being hotly discussed in Dover, Mr. Bottle took the platform on the side of sanitary reform, and the result was that the cesspools, open sewers, contaminated wells, and other unsanitary abominations which then existed in Dover, were swept away; and, instead, Dover has now a perfect system of arterial drainage and a practically inexhaustible pure-water supply, with the additional advantage of the cost, which was spread over thirty years, being now all paid. Following on, we find, some twenty years ago, that Mr. Bottle rendered this town valuable service as secretary to the Dover Chamber of Commerce, a body which effected many reforms in Dover. In 1877 he was elected an alderman of the borough, and a year later was chosen chief magistrate of the borough, a post for which his administrative ability well fitted him. The events which crowded that mayoralty were too numerous to be recorded in detail, but it may be mentioned that one point to which he successfully applied his influence was to get better accommodation on the two railways between Dover and London. Also in a case where fifteen men belonging to the Cinque Ports pilots were drowned in a collision, he exerted himself, with others, to raise a fund of 772*l.* for the widows and fatherless, he, with the clerk of the peace and the town clerk, being the trustees. In fact, Mr. Bottle proved to be an exemplary chief magistrate; and shortly afterwards his name was submitted to the Lord Chancellor, and permanently placed on the Commission of the Peace of the Borough, in which capacity he from day to day continues to render valuable service. In his business life he has been as successful as in his public career. From the beginning he took high ground, studying not to undervalue himself, and in that way won the good opinion of others. His fellows in the same trade testify to his fair dealing and his readiness in a kind and courteous way to accommodate or give friendly counsel to a brother chemist. His scientific knowledge is acknowledged to amount to that of a specialist on several subjects, of which gas-making is one; and for several years, when the Dover Gas Company had their work done by contractors, he held the responsible office of gas

examiner, a post which he still fills, although, owing to altered circumstances, it is now practically a sinecure. Under such an efficient head it is no wonder that Mr. Bottle's business in Townwall Street grew. It so developed that more than a quarter of a century ago the cosy back-parlour, where the young chemist had perchance burnt the midnight oil, had to be sacrificed, to transform the modest shop into a spacious and elegantly appointed "medical hall," embellished with tasteful ornamentation, such as was not seen in those days except in great cities. Success in his profession was accompanied with honours. He was elected a fellow of the Chemical Society, and in 1873 was chosen for the important office of Vice-President of the Pharmaceutical Society, to which he was again elected in 1874, 1875, 1876, 1888, 1889, and 1890, he being still in harness. Having thus attained honourable distinction in his profession, it was natural that on his arriving at the golden anniversary of his business life the event should be appropriately celebrated."

THE PRESIDENT'S CAMPAIGN.

IT was not very propitious weather on Thursday afternoon; nevertheless a company of between thirty and forty gentlemen assembled in the Music Room of the St. Pancras Hotel, in response to the invitations of the Pharmaceutical Society's divisional secretaries for Islington, St. Pancras, Marylebone and Hampstead. The President of the Society was there too, and so were the secretary, the treasurer (Mr. Hampson), Mr. C. B. Allen, and Mr. Wm. Martindale.

Mr. HOLDING was voted to the chair, and opened the proceedings with a quiet, business-like speech, in which he said that the objects of the "conference" that day were to discuss business matters, to elevate the position of pharmacy, and to create a better feeling amongst the chemists of the districts.

Mr. J. C. HYSLOP, responding to the chairman's invitation for remarks, commenced a twenty minutes' speech. Mr. Hyslop's style is distinctly oratorical; his sentences are incisive and generally rounded off in beautiful style; he is rich in quotation, and frequently humorous; but his utterances lack solidarity. In the course of his speech he was benevolent, biological, commercial, ethical, historical, mathematical, metaphysical, pharmaceutical, poetical, political, slightly theological, and not a little whimsical but comical withal, and the gist of it was that the improvement in pharmacy from 1841 onward was due to the Pharmaceutical Society, and that there would be less grumbling if chemists would watch it and read its organ more.

After Mr. Hyslop sat down, the chairman read a letter in which a member suggested that the meeting should discuss early closing. He was in favour of closing early one day per week. Mr. E. B. Stamp took up this topic, saying that they had failed to get unanimity in Hampstead as to actual closing, but had stuck to the old way of allowing assistants a night off per week. Mr. Fitch, of Hackney, followed in the same strain. The drug-trade is in a very bad state at present, said Mr. Tapling, the next speaker, and that has all come about by cutting, which is a distinct danger to the public. It would be worth while placing the matter before the Legislature, in this way to secure protection to chemists in that part of their business for which they only were specially trained—so that some good would come out of it. This sentiment appeared to tickle the meeting, but Mr. Tapling proceeded to say that he would like to see the sale of all pharmacopeial medicines restricted to chemists, and he wished that the trade would take a little more interest in such matters as this. Why couldn't they get a larger meeting? 250 invitations had been sent out, said the chairman, and there were 110 replies. Mr. Hampson was more satisfied with the meeting than Mr. Tapling. One had spoken of some sort of legislation. That was the way of chemists—they were always wanting something, but were never sure what. One wanted to restrict the sale of all medicines to chemists, another to restrict dispensing; yet there was a lack of desire to support any body which was likely to bring about a remedy. The Trade Association had failed to get the necessary amount

of five-shilling subscriptions] to keep it in existence, and there was not that support given to the Pharmaceutical Society which would make it a powerful body. But he thought that the Society was strong enough to do all reasonable things, if they only knew what the trade wanted, and if they had better backing up of the Society. He then sketched the objects of the Pharmacy Bill emphasising the importance of the dispensing clause.

Mr. MARTINDALE thought that protection of some sort—for the professional part of the business—was a legitimate demand. The Pharmacy Bill contained almost as much as the trade could hope for. He discussed its provisions in a very clear manner, and spoke of the chemist's right to charge for that part of his services for which he was specially trained. He thought that the Wheeldon decision was the greatest boon to the trade that they had had for many a day, and, in concluding, supported Mr. Stamp's suggestion regarding early closing. There could be no universal rule for that, he thought.

Mr. BROAD followed with one of the best speeches made at the meeting. Somebody spoke about the Pharmaceutical Society being a success. How could it be, said he, with only a third of the trade at its back? They should try to get in the other two-thirds. As to competition, he was of the opinion that they should, as qualified men, be above the humdrum of ordinary traders, and let their remuneration be based upon the value of the services which they rendered to the public. He would like to see it made compulsory that those who took apprentices should teach them the business. Early closing was a bogus in his experience—he had tried it with a neighbour, and the neighbour proved the weaker vessel. Then Mr. Broad spoke about the want of unity in the trade, and how to remedy it, and some other topics of general interest.

Mr. C. B. Allen followed, and after a little difference of opinion between Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Carteighe, and Dr. Parramore regarding the position of open surgeries under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, Mr. Humphreys erroneously thinking that they are exempt, Mr. Morris made a few remarks, and the way was clear for

MR. CARTEIGHE'S SPEECH.

It seems to be a stock one. On this occasion he began by discussing the desirability of getting everyone who passes the qualifying examination to join the Society. This could be done by making the fees sufficiently big, as the College of Surgeons and some other medical bodies do. He claimed the fairness of a registration fee at least, as the examination fees barely pay for the expenses of the examination. From this he proceeded to comment upon the question of prices on similar lines to those adopted at Bayswater last week. Then he noticed Mr. Broad's remarks, and spoke about the way that pharmaceutical legislation was effected in the past, and how he goes about getting it now, especially emphasising the difficulties met with in the House and created by chemists themselves. Early closing was then touched, the President thinking that chemists should be a little more independent of their customers, and close their shops for half a day or a day occasionally. It would be a good advertisement for any young fellow to do that. Mr. Humphreys had spoken about the sale of aconite in the form of neuroline by unqualified persons; he thought the possibility of our being called upon to test the legality of that was getting nearer every day. He was in doubt as to what view judges would take of the sale of poisonous patent medicines by persons other than druggists, but there was no question that it would be a good thing for the public that such articles should be sold under proper conditions. He argued that the sale of such poisons had increased enormously since the passing of the Act, because the makers took advantage of the stamp to protect themselves by selling the poisons under another name. He thought further that when the matter is properly argued it may be decided that it is for the safety of the public that such articles should be regarded as preparations of the poisons specified by the Act; but it was obvious that they must not proceed in the matter until they were assured that they had good grounds for raising it. The decisions in the Wheeldon and Matthias cases were manifestly for the benefit of the trade, and it was singular that they had not at that meeting heard

any suggestions for new legislation, but rather for working the present Act. The President then proceeded to criticise the Pharmaceutical Society's critics, and concluded by reference to the fact that the chemist of to-day has taken the place of the apothecary of ninety years ago.

The CHAIRMAN then briefly summarised what had been said, and Mr. STAMP moved—

That this conference of chemists and druggists from Islington, St. Pancras, Marylebone, and Hampstead, now assembled at the Midland Grand Hotel, considers the Pharmaceutical Society deserves the support of the trade, and we pledge ourselves to help the Council in their endeavours to obtain amended legislation to the interest of all chemists and druggists.

Mr. WALTON seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously, and votes of thanks concluded the proceedings.

BRITISH PHARMACEUTICAL CONFERENCE.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee was held at 17 Bloomsbury Square on June 18, Mr. Umney, President, in the chair. Messrs. Branson and Ward, on behalf of the Leeds Local Committee, gave a summary of the arrangements completed. The headquarters of the conference will be the Great Northern Railway Hotel. The usual reception by the President and officers of the conference will be held on the evening of Monday, September 1, in the Philosophical Hall, and will be followed by a *conversazione*. The President will deliver his address, and the papers will be read in the same hall on the two following days. On the Tuesday evening there will be a reception by the Principal and Council of the Yorkshire College. After the business on Wednesday it is intended to drive to Roundhay Park. The following day will be devoted to an excursion to Upper and Mid Wharfedale, during which Bolton Abbey and various other places of interest will be visited. Mr. Carteighe, in moving that the programme be adopted, expressed the best thanks of the committee to Messrs. Ward and Branson for their kindness in coming from Leeds to explain the proposed arrangements. The proposition was seconded by Mr. Davies, and carried unanimously. Several gentlemen were elected members of the Conference.

MARRIAGE.

[*Notices of Marriages and Deaths are inserted free if sent with proper authentication.*]

SIMPSON—MUTCH.—On June 19, at 120 Union Street, Aberdeen, by the Rev. W. Beveridge, M.A., F. C., New-Deer, assisted by the Rev. John Robson, D.D., Aberdeen, Charles Simpson, chemist, Aberdeen, to Jeannie, only daughter of the late Alexander Mutch, watchmaker, New-Deer.

DEATHS.

ALLISON.—On June 23, at Hull, suddenly, Mr. Henry Allison, ex-sheriff of Hull, and member of the firm of Messrs. E. & H. Allison, wholesale druggists and oil-merchants, aged 60. Mr. Allison was a native of Horncastle, Lincolnshire. In 1862 he and his brother, in addition to their own business of wholesale stationers, took over the business of Messrs. Smith & Young, wholesale druggists and oil-merchants, and they have carried this on successfully to the present time. Mr. Allison took an active interest in hospital and other benevolent institutions, and was very highly respected.

BOSTOCK.—On June 9, Mr. Charles Bostock, chemist and druggist, Rochdale Road, Manchester. Aged 42.

GREENSMITH.—On May 25, Mr. Thomas Greensmith, chemist and druggist, Market Square, Rugeley. Aged 72.

HOWELL.—On May 28, Mr. William Howell, chemist and druggist, Kenton, Devon. Aged 87.

LYNN.—On June 5, Mr. James Edward Lynn, chemist and druggist, Wellington Street, Woolwich. Aged 75.

PERKS.—On June 20, at Hitchin, Mr. Samuel Perks, pharmaceutical chemist, the senior partner in the firm of Perks & Llewellyn, chemists and druggists, High Street, Hitchin. Mr. Perks was the youngest son of the late Edward Perks, who settled in Hitchin soon after 1800 as a chemist and druggist. The business, which was established in 1790, rapidly grew, and became one of the first of its kind in the county of Hertford. Many years ago the growing of lavender and the manufacture of lavender-water were added, and Perks's lavender water has achieved a world-wide reputation. Mr. Samuel Perks succeeded to the business on the death of his mother in 1860, and was joined by Mr. Llewellyn as partner in 1876. Mr. Perks had always been popular and respected in the neighbourhood. He was 66 years of age.

PHILLIPS.—On May 30, Mr. John Phillips, chemist and druggist, of Cowbridge Road, Cardiff. Aged 60.

RANKEN.—On June 21, at 17 East High Street, Forfar, James A. Ranken, pharmaceutical chemist. Aged 71. Mr. Ranken was a native of Edinburgh, but was educated in Forfar, and served his apprenticeship with Dr. Alexander Smith there. After spending some time in Edinburgh he returned to Forfar and started business as a chemist. Three years ago he had a stroke of paralysis, and was very ill for a fortnight before his death. He is succeeded in business by his son, Mr. John Ranken.

REES.—On June 4, Mr. David Rees, pharmaceutical chemist, Newcastle Emlyn. Aged 28.

RIKER.—Mr. Daniel Smith Riker, of the drug and chemical firm of J. L. & D. Riker, New York, died on June 10 of heart complaint, after a prolonged illness which compelled him, in October, 1888, to retire from active participation in the affairs of the house of which he had been, until then, the managing partner. Mr. Riker was born at Newtown, Long Island, on October 8, 1835. He obtained his early business education in that school from which have graduated many merchants—the office of Benjamin H. Field—which he entered in 1853. Subsequently he entered the employ of Hall & Cornell, whom he ably represented in St. Louis until 1860, when the firm of J. L. & D. S. Riker was organised. He always took an active and prominent part in the affairs of that house, in whose prosperity and continually growing importance he was an indispensable factor. The deceased gentleman's firm acted as agents for several well-known European manufacturers, among others for Messrs. Gaskell, Deacon & Co., of Widnes. Mr. Riker is described as having been of an exceedingly charitable disposition, and had the reputation of giving away more money in charity than any other man of similar means in New York.

ROBERTS.—On June 14, Mr. James Roberts, of The Cross, Malpas, chemist and druggist. Aged 76.

WILKINSON.—On May 30, Mr. Charles Wilkinson, chemist and druggist, Watergate Street, Chester. Aged 44.

CRÈME D'AMANDES.—This substance, which is sold as shaving cream, is simply a carefully-made potash soap perfumed with essential oil of almonds. In order to acquire the knack of making it experiments should be made on a small scale. One lb. of the finest lard, free from salt, is melted in a sand or water bath at a gentle heat in a well-enamelled vessel. It should be stirred constantly with a wooden spatula, and as soon as it is in a fluid condition, resembling thick milk, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of potash lye at 36° is added. The stirring must be continued, and the temperature should be maintained at one level. The combination is gradually produced, and the stirring will have to be continued for about an hour, or until it is seen that grains of soap sink to the bottom and an oily layer tends to rise to the surface. Then another $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of lye is added, and this is followed by steady stirring for, perhaps, two or three hours. Ultimately the compound becomes too much set for simple stirring, and needs beating. The heat is now withdrawn, but the vessel is allowed to cool gradually, the beating being continued. In order to give it the desired pearly appearance the soap is transferred to a marble mortar and vigorously whipped, the almond essence being worked in at this time. A similar cream, but perfumed with styrax and benzoin instead of almonds, is called *Crème d'Ambroisie*.

CANADIAN NOTES.

THE death is reported of Mr. John Howarth, a retired druggist, who for many years was in business in Toronto. Mr. Howarth was born at Halifax, Yorkshire, and fully fifty years ago went out to Canada. After ten years' experience as an assistant, he opened a business at Richmond Hill, but a year later returned to Toronto and continued in business until his retirement ten years ago, when his sons succeeded him. Mr. Howarth was in his seventieth year, and has left a widow, six sons, and three daughters.

OTTAWA has a good claim to being the paradise of the Canadian druggist, for the druggists there are very united, and feelings of jealousy and wrangling, which are often too manifest in some of the cities of the provinces, are *non est* in Ottawa. The advantage of this brotherly love was recently well proved in regard to the prosecutions for infringement of the Medical Act. They have had this matter under consideration, and propose to ask the co-operation of other associations in an effort to have the Act amended. As the Act stands at present, the mere recommendation of a speciality, followed by a profitable sale thereof, renders a druggist liable to a fine.

METHYLATED SPIRIT.—The Government of Canada some time ago took to itself the manufacturing of methylated spirit, because it was suspected that the law as to methylating was evaded. But it is believed now that fraud is still practised by persons who purchase the spirit and "clean" it, afterwards selling it as pure spirit or making it into beverages. Consequently the Government have just passed a Bill to prevent any person from deodorising or clarifying methylated spirit, and providing that anyone who does so shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be liable to a penalty of from \$500 to a \$1,000. It is further to be enacted that any person who uses spirits containing methyl alcohol in any pharmaceutical preparation or medicine for internal use shall be liable to a penalty of \$500.

MEDICAL MEN AND PHARMACY.—Under the new Act medical men who have drug-stores in the province of Quebec must be registered by the Registrar of the Pharmacy Association. Mr. E. Muir, the registrar, has therefore given public notification of the fact, and calls upon all medical men who have drug-stores, to pay an annual fee of \$10 for this year. If any physicians in the cities of Montreal and Quebec open drug-stores after the passing of the Act, they must abandon the practice of their profession as physicians, but those who were already keeping open drug-stores before April 2 may continue to keep them and act professionally, although they have to pay the annual fee. At a meeting of the Quebec College of Physicians and Surgeons, held lately, several doctor-druggists complained about the provisions of the Pharmacy Act. The matter was thoroughly discussed, and a committee appointed to investigate.

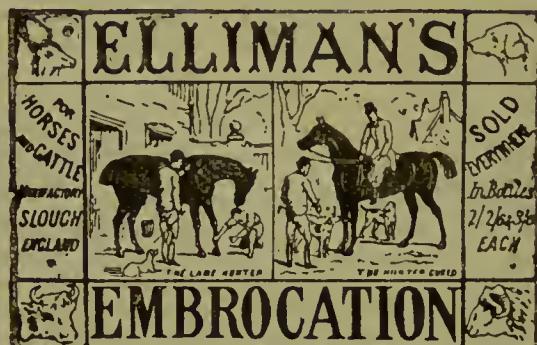
THE MONTREAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY held its annual meeting last month, and had a very satisfactory report placed before it by the retiring executive board. There were 60 students at the college last session, and the work had been conducted at a profit, a surplus of \$460 remaining at the credit of the college, thus enabling the new board to enter upon their duties with a prospect of entering the new college buildings without incumbrance in this department. The college will be ready for October 1. It will have two fine lecture-rooms, a well-equipped laboratory for practical work, with a well-furnished office and committee-room for the convenience of the board and secretary. The board of management for the coming year was elected, and consists of President, David Watson; Vice-President, John T. Lyons; Treasurer, Alex. Manson; Executive Board: W. S. Kerry, S. Lachance, W. H. Chapman, C. J. Coverton, R. McNichols, L. R. Baridon, A. D. Mann, C. A. Nelson and J. A. Nicolls. In the course of his address to the members, the president appealed to them to do something to increase the membership, which at present is only 43, but small though this number is they had succeeded in two years in converting a deficit of \$260 into the surplus which is now at their credit. Mr. Martin also spoke of the new building, and the prospects which it opens for greater usefulness.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

MINISTERIAL EXTREMITY AND PHARMACEUTICAL OPPORTUNITY.

CHEMISTS are avenged. The mighty Government which only a few short weeks ago, in the plenitude of its power, swooped down upon them, scarcely deigning even to listen to their feeble protest, is now wishing heartily enough that it had never coveted the coins so cruelly wrung from us. In all seriousness the imposition of that extra sixpence per proof gallon on alcohol involved, as we have several times demonstrated, a definite injustice to pharmacists. We are not concerned about the purpose of the tax. Buying up Bung may be as good or as bad a thing as the friends or the foes of the measure respectively maintain, but it is obviously unfair that chemists and druggists should be specifically saddled with the costly business, or with any more than that share of it which should be the proportion of all taxpayers. The Ministers most responsible for the policy declared over and over again that all they wanted to do was to make dog eat dog, Bung pay Bung. But they persistently ignored, or, at the most in a formal way politely deplored, that in carrying out their scheme a little undue pressure might perhaps fall on dealers in medicinal preparations. As a matter of fact the tax on chemists and druggists involved in the extra sixpence on proof alcohol amounts to a special ANNUAL charge variously estimated at from 30,000/- to 50,000/-.

The Act of Parliament establishing this tax is now in operation, and will not be easy to get rid of. As we have